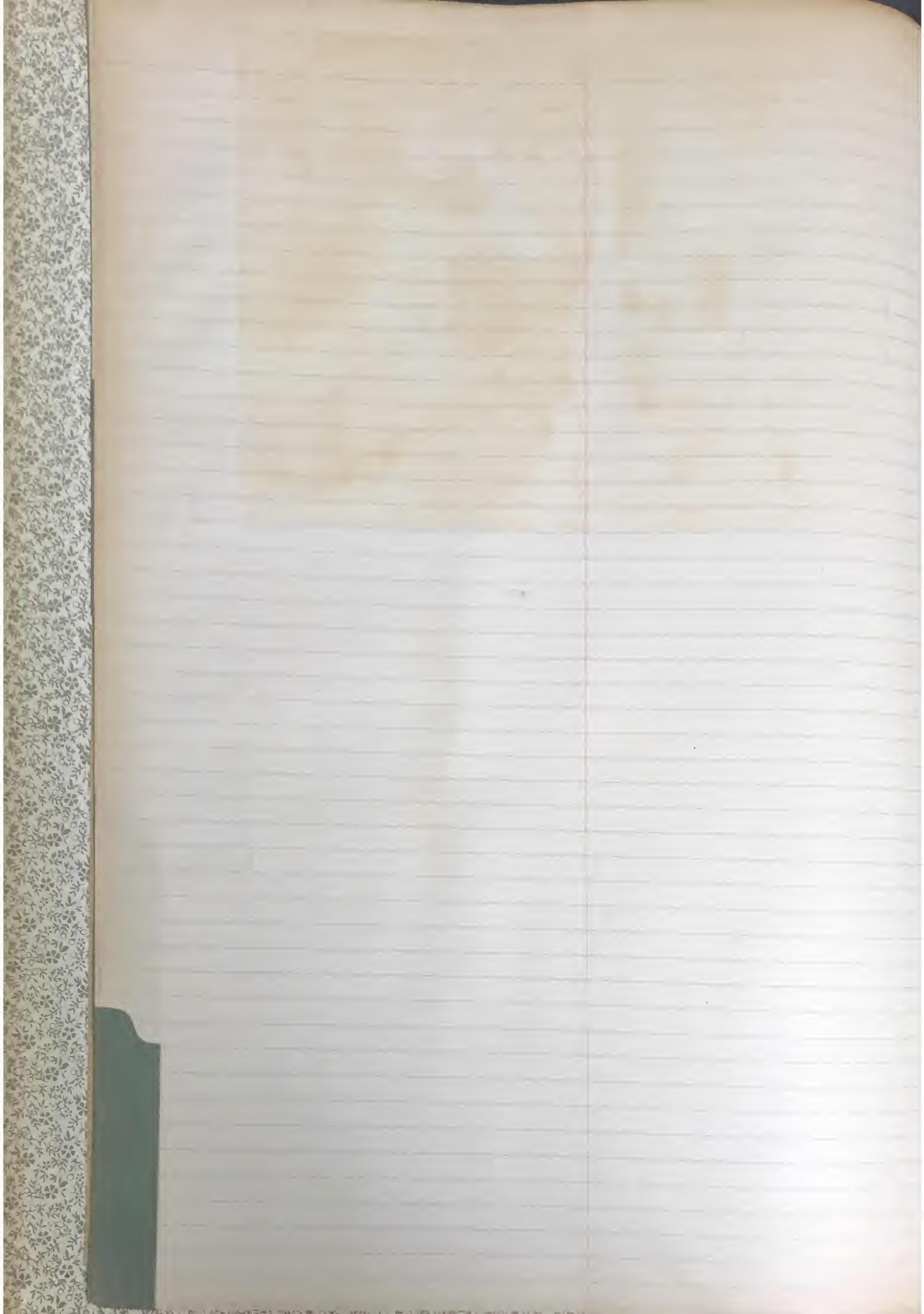




John D. Bagnall





in the center of Salisbury Plain, far from any village, and, until lately, miles from human habitation. From a distance one can imagine they are the ruins of some ancient watch tower, whose watchman might have despaired the march of the Roman legions under Vespasian to take up a position in their camp hard by.



STONEHENGE, LOOKING FROM THE ALTAR STONE THROUGH THE OUTER TRILITHONS TO THE PRIOR'S HEEL, AND TO THE POINT ON THE HORIZON WHERE THE SUN RISES ON THE MORNING OF THE SUMMER SOLSTICE.

From a sketch by Robert Southey.

But as we drive nearer, and as they stand out against the sky, we begin to perceive their peculiar shape and get an idea of their tremendous size.

Surrounding the stones at a distance of about one hundred feet is a slight bank of earth. The principal entrance to Stonehenge is on the northeast, and is marked by a bank and a ditch, the latter forming an avenue which leads straight to the temple. Directly in this entrance line, and about two hundred feet from the stones, stands an upright stone, known as the Friar's Heel, sixteen feet high.

On the morning of the summer solstice, June 21, the sun rises immediately over this stone and casts its first rays

through two uprights of the outer circle of Stonehenge upon a horizontal stone lying nearly in the center, and known as the Altar Stone. This interesting sight has become quite an annual outing for the scientifically inclined of the neighborhood, who, on bicycles and

tricycles and in conveyances of every description, repair thither in the early morning hours to await the rising sun and, if they are fortunate enough, to see its beams fall upon the ancient stone.

Stonehenge consisted of an outer circle of upright stones standing about four feet apart and sixteen feet high. Others were placed horizontally on their tops and touching one another, forming a continuous corona. This outer circle bears evident marks of having been wrought with tools. The uprights have each two tenons on their upper surface which fit into mortise holes cut into the under surface of the horizontal stones. At a distance of about nine feet within the outer circle were thirty smaller stones, each four feet high, and



LEANING STONE AS IT WAS.



FOUNTAINS

FOUNTAINS ABBEY FROM THE SOUTH



FOUNTAINS ABBEY FROM THE EAST



DUNLUCE CASTLE, Antrim, Northern Ireland.

Bedford, 1660.



Natural Color Photograph by Bernard Wakeman

EDWARD III ERECTED THE LAND GATE AT RYE IN 1360
Of three portals with towers to shelter longbowmen only this one remains to remind the old walled city of its days of glory as a Cinque Port. The fickle sea has left the town on an inland hill. Here in 1579 was born the dramatist John Fletcher.



DUNLUCE CASTLE, N.I.

G.W.W.



Fountains Abbey



TRAITORS' GATE.

This gate beneath St. Thomas' Tower derives its name from the fact that prisoners were usually landed here from the boats conveying them to the Tower. They could then be passed quickly into the Inner Ward and consigned to their prisons.

of the well quite lately
the Cistercian Commissioners, in 1888, had before
a bush in Grange had been swept with a
then quickened quite rapidly, in order to
over kelpies. But probably the annual well
in Derbyshire, and the well wake "of
only part of a survival of practices demarcated
St. Asaph in 1151, who found that the well

the bucket on each. The
accompany this article show views
of wells, medieval and prehistoric.
Well, at St. Asaph in Wales. The
shrine adjacent to it. It now has
two pools by a long and winding
by old stone walls. The bottom of



Friis & Co.

ST. CLEER WELL, LISKEARD.

at Callington is an example of another kind
protection of a spring. It is of a very curious
arch and gable are apparently about fifteen
feet high, and more probably sixteenth century.
the arch and the battlement moulding on the



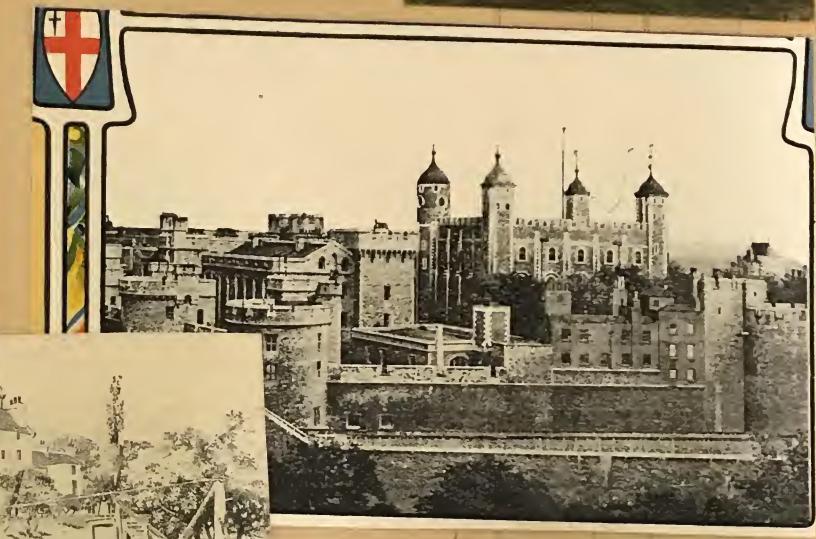
THE BYWARD TOWER AND THE OUTER WARD.

On the right is seen the flank of St. Thomas' Tower, and on the left the Beauchamp
Tower of the Inner Ward. The gardens below were formerly part of the Moat, which
was drained in 1843, by order of the Duke of Wellington, when Constable. The
former had a drawbridge where the arch no



"The First Printing Press set up in Bristol"—"Also in the same year (1540) a press for printing was set up in the Castle, which was used daily to the Honour of God"—MS. Calendar

- 2465 -



Pyx Chapel, WESTMINSTER ABBEY, INTERIOR

J. H. Clark & Sons



Mrs. Delves Broughton, ST. MARY'S CHURCH, LOWER GRAVENHURST.



P. Knox-Gore.

MOYNE ABBEY, COUN.



STATELY LANDMARK.

"COUNTRY LIFE."

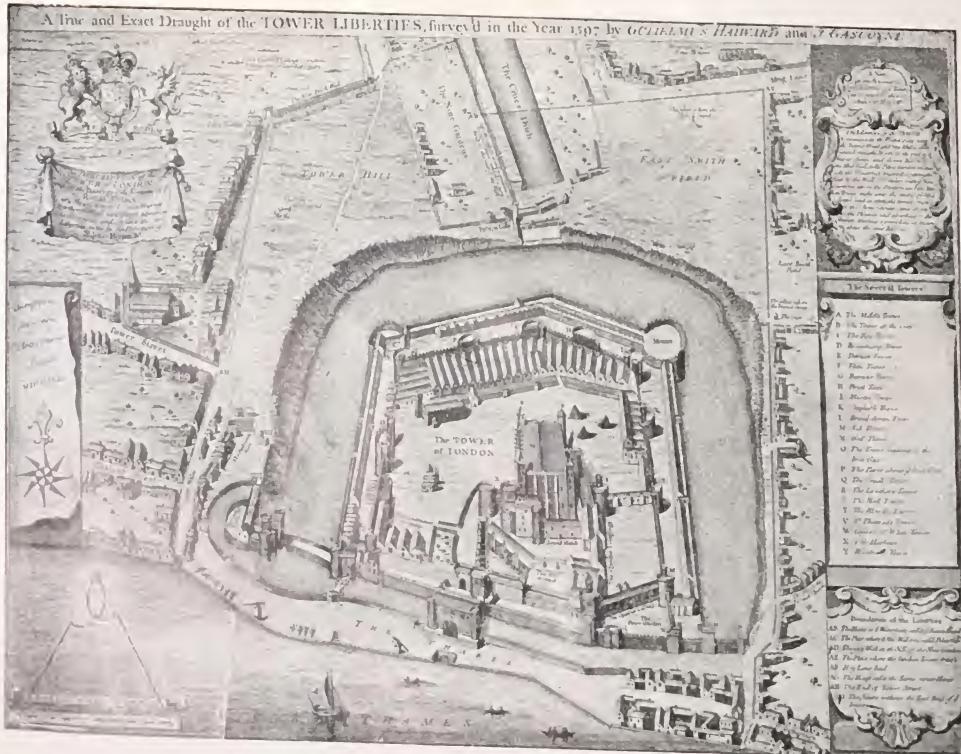


CURIOUS CARVING OVER THE PORCH OF CHALK CHURCH.



GATEWAY OF THE BLOODY TOWER.

As is seen the portcullis, the only one now in working order. It is lowered by machinery in the room above. The Entrance to the Inner Ward is through the Bloody Tower Gate House.



Bird's-eye view of the Tower and Liberties as they appeared in 1597. The site of the Scaffold on Tower Hill (now inside the garden of Trinity House) is marked, and some of the buildings forming the Royal Palace, as it existed at that date, are shown

to the South of the White Tower. The Lions' Menagerie is also shown near the present entrance. The animals were removed in 1834 to the Zoological Gardens and the buildings were levelled in 1853.



BLOODY TOWER.

The Bloody Tower, with its Portcullis lowered, dates from Edward III. The Portcullis and Gates are extremely massive and carry with them every appearance of high antiquity. The machinery for working the Portcullis is in the room above.



Miss Delves Broughton.

THE RINGING CHAMBER.

Copyright



Bridge as originally built (13th Cent.)



THE RUINS AND GRAVEYARD.

REVESBY ABBEY
Where James III was interred.

The Bridge in the time of Henry VIII.

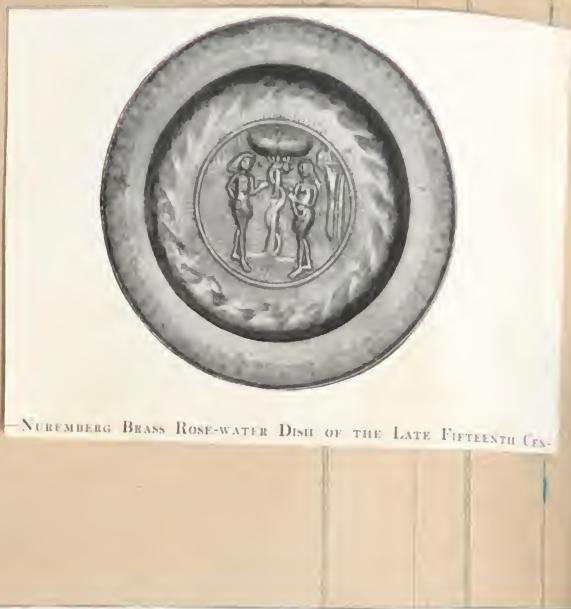


AUGUST REINHOLD



C. FORBES ACRE

KNOLE, GREEN COURT, WEST.



—NUREMBERG BRASS ROSE-WATER DISH OF THE LATE FIFTEENTH CENT.

AUGUST REINHOLD
TOOROMAY (SOUTHEAST OF CLO).

CAHESON CHURCH. WEST END OF NAVE WITH FONT



Compton Castle



Copyright, Country Life, England

"spanning the dry moat, gives access to a very fine suite



Copyright

OVER THE FOUNT—
THAT CARVED DOORWAY TO ETERNAL LIFE
RAISED IN OLD DAYS BY SKILLED AND PIUS HANDS
THE FRESH SUN STREAMED."

Copyright

BLICKLING CHURCH.

Copyright



H. Evans.

THE FONT IN FAKENHAM CHURCH.







Copyright

© Donald McLeish

THE FRONT QUADRANGLE OF CORPUS CHRISTI IS FOUR CENTURIES OLD

Richard Foxe, Bishop of Winchester, founded Corpus Christi College in 1516-17, "to the praise and honor of God Almighty, the most holy body of Christ." In the foreground is the famous cylindrical sundial and perpetual calendar. Among the prominent members of this college was the philanthropist, General Oglethorpe, who established the Colony of Georgia.



A WATCH TOWER.



117 Conway Castle and Bridge from the Island.

Bedford.



YORKSHIRE THE SEAT OF LORD HOTHFIELD



Donald McLaren

THE HIGH STREET FRONTAGE AND GATEWAY OF BRASENOSE COLLEGE

Although of recent construction, such exquisite taste has been used in the design and execution of the new college buildings that they are more than worthy successors to the original foundations, begun in the first summer when "Bluff King Hal" occupied the throne of England.

late house in
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ther the isle
the mainland,



Copyright

WALLED OFF FROM THE VILLAGE STREET.

COLLECTOR LTD



Helen & Evans

Carton. A CORNER TOWER FROM THE TOP STOREY.



Glamis Castle



El pueblo inglés, siempre amante fervoroso de sus Reyes, aguardando a los Monarcas en las cercanías del castillo de Windsor
(Fot. Topical Press)



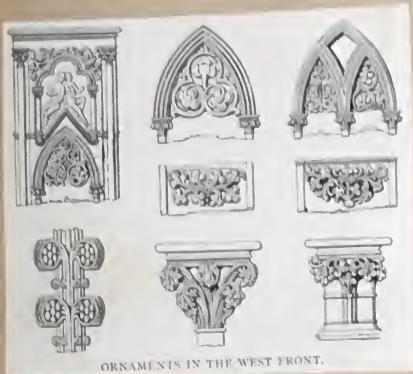
Wells, Palace Gate House and Moat





B. Phillips, Photo.

CAPITAL IN TRANSEPT.



ORNAMENTS IN THE WEST FRONT.



West Front. Christina G. Drew. H. D. C. 1870.



Wells, The Drawbridge.



SPECIMENS OF CAPITALS.

Glass of the Nave, Transepts, and Aisles.—Most of the glass of the west window was collected abroad, during his

exile, by Bishop Creyghton, while he was yet dean (1660-70).



West Front. Bishop Aethelhelm (105).



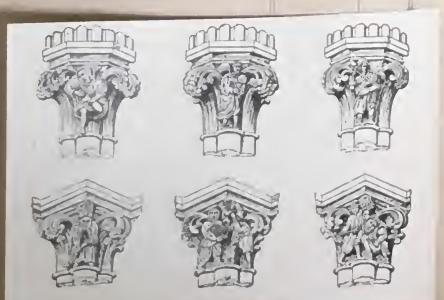
THE FONT.



SPECIMENS OF CAPITALS.



ORNAMENTS IN THE WEST FRONT.



SPECIMENS OF CAPITALS.

DIMENSIONS OF THE CATHEDRAL

Total length (internal)	Feet	384
" of Nave		161
" of Choir		103
" of Transept (Main)		135
Breadth of Nave		38
" " with Aisles		82
Height of Nave		67
" Chor		67
" Towers		160
Breadth of West Front		147
Area	sq. ft.	29,070



Swaner & Partridge, Photo.]
STEPS OF CHAPTER HOUSE VESTIBULE AND PASSAGE OVER
CHAIN GATE.



Swaner & Partridge, Photo.]
CHAPTER-HOUSE-DOORWAY.



Swaner & Partridge, Photo.]
THE INVERTED ARCHES, FROM THE
NORTH TRANSEPT.



Swaner & Partridge, Photo.]
CHOIR, LOOKING EAST.
PROCESSION PATH AND LADY PATH BEYOND.

Undercroft was finished before the chapter house staircase was begun, perhaps its walls were built at the end of Jocelin's episcopate, at any rate it was finished by 1286, and represents the last development of the Early English style. It was used as the

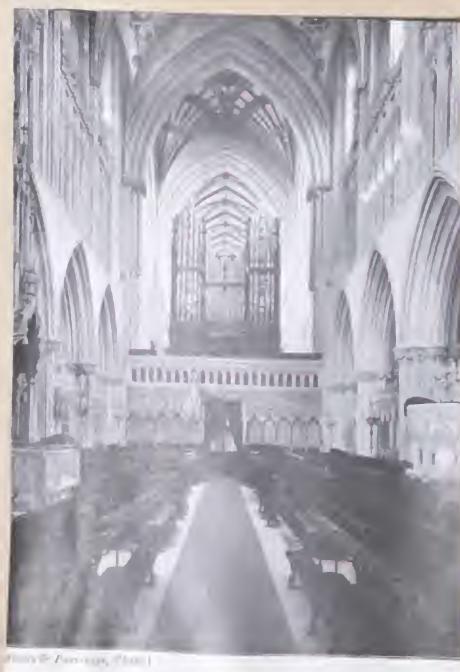


Swaner & Partridge, Photo.]
CHAPTER-HOUSE-UNDERCROFT.

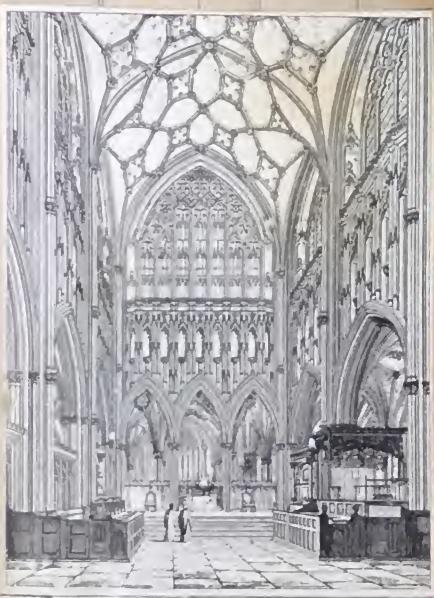
treasury, where the vestments, ornaments, registers, and other precious things, both of the bishop and chapter, were kept and, to increase the security of its massive walls, the sacristan had to sleep within them every night.



C. W. Phillips, Photo.]
CHAPTER-HOUSE-UNDERCROFT.



Swaner & Partridge, Photo.]
CHOIR, LOOKING WEST.



THE EAST END IN 1903.



W. & G. Partridge, Photo.
THE CENTRAL TOWER FROM THE SOUTHEAST.



W. & G. Partridge, Photo.



WELLS CATHEDRAL



W. & G. Partridge, Photo.
WELLS CATHEDRAL, NORTH PORCH.



W. & G. Partridge, Photo.
THE NORTH PORCH.



SECTION OF N. TRANSEPT AND ELEVATION OF S. TRANSEPT.



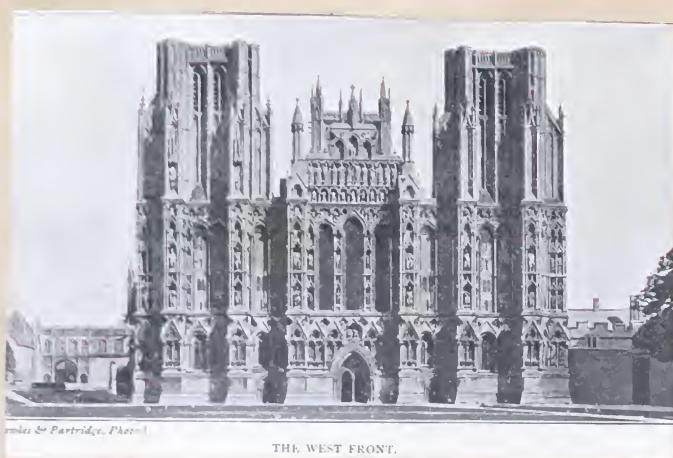
W. & G. Partridge, Photo.
WELLS, THE PALACE AND VICAR'S CLOSE.



Wells Cathedral, S.E.



Wells Cathedral, West Front.

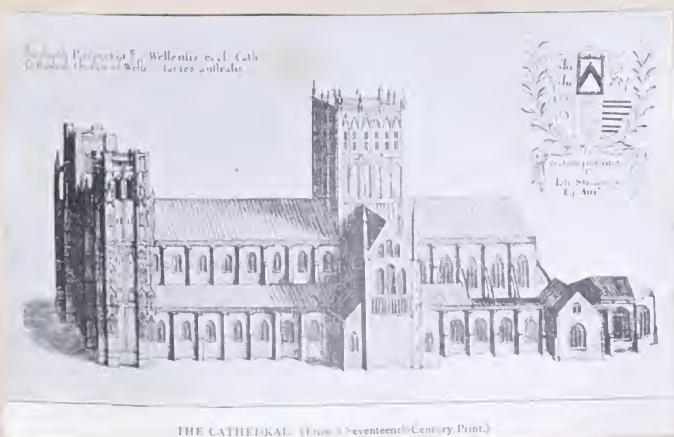


C. & P. Phot.

THE WEST FRONT.



Wells Cathedral, Astronomical Clock.



THE CATHEDRAL. (From a Seventeenth-Century Print.)



Wells Cathedral Clock.



THE TOWER FROM THE COURTYARD



DURHAM CASTLE, OCCUPIED BY THE UNIVERSITY



THE CASTLE GATE.

— CAWDOR CASTLE —

THE PALL MALL MAGAZINE.

14



From a photograph by

The Castle from the Burn.

Wilson, Abertorn.

gun, shot him in the forehead": hence the stone is called Calder's Stone to this day.

Sir John added considerably to his possessions both in Nairnshire and Argyllshire, and died in 1456. The Lady Muriel, however, survived him and their son, and lived long enough to see her grandson Thane of Cawdor. One of the earliest letters which is preserved in the Charter-room shows that this Thane did not get on very well with his wife, as his law agent at Edinburgh writes: "Your ladie findes great fault that ye ar nocht so carful off your dewte towart her as ye acht to be, lykas, I understand, she has vretin to you. Ye haw newir vretin ane letter this sax oikkis to her." Some of the signatures of these letters are very odd, the oddest perhaps being that used by John Bishop of the Isles, who signs "J. B. of Thylis"; very few gentlemen of the day seem to have known how to write, but though they had to put their signatures to documents by the aid of the notary, they were not reduced to Bill Sikes' method of merely putting their "mark." Thus the chief of the MacGregors signs his bond of manrent: "E wine Makgrigour with my hand at the pen led by Jhone Dingwall."

Besides these letters, a large number of old accounts are kept in the Charter-room: they are very interesting, and throw much light on the customs of the times, but are too long to quote in full here. Together with all the most interesting old documents, they have been published in the book of the Thanes of Cawdor, which was printed in 1858 for the members of the Spalding Club. As a specimen of quaint spelling and wording may be taken the "Pars-maister's account" for "the xxvi of September being Sonday."

"Item giffen to yourself in the morning in the Kirkhaird to put in your nepiking end to the puire. n. s.

"Item your collatoun (dinner) that evin upon Sonday in the same house are point of wyne Sak. x. s.

"Item ane quart aill. n. s.

"Item ane queyt braid. viii. d."



A SPLENDID XIV CENTURY FORTRESS, BODIAM CASTLE
May be visited from Rye, Winchelsea, or Hastings, and is easily reached from Folkestone

HOAR CROSS: THE GATEHOUSE.

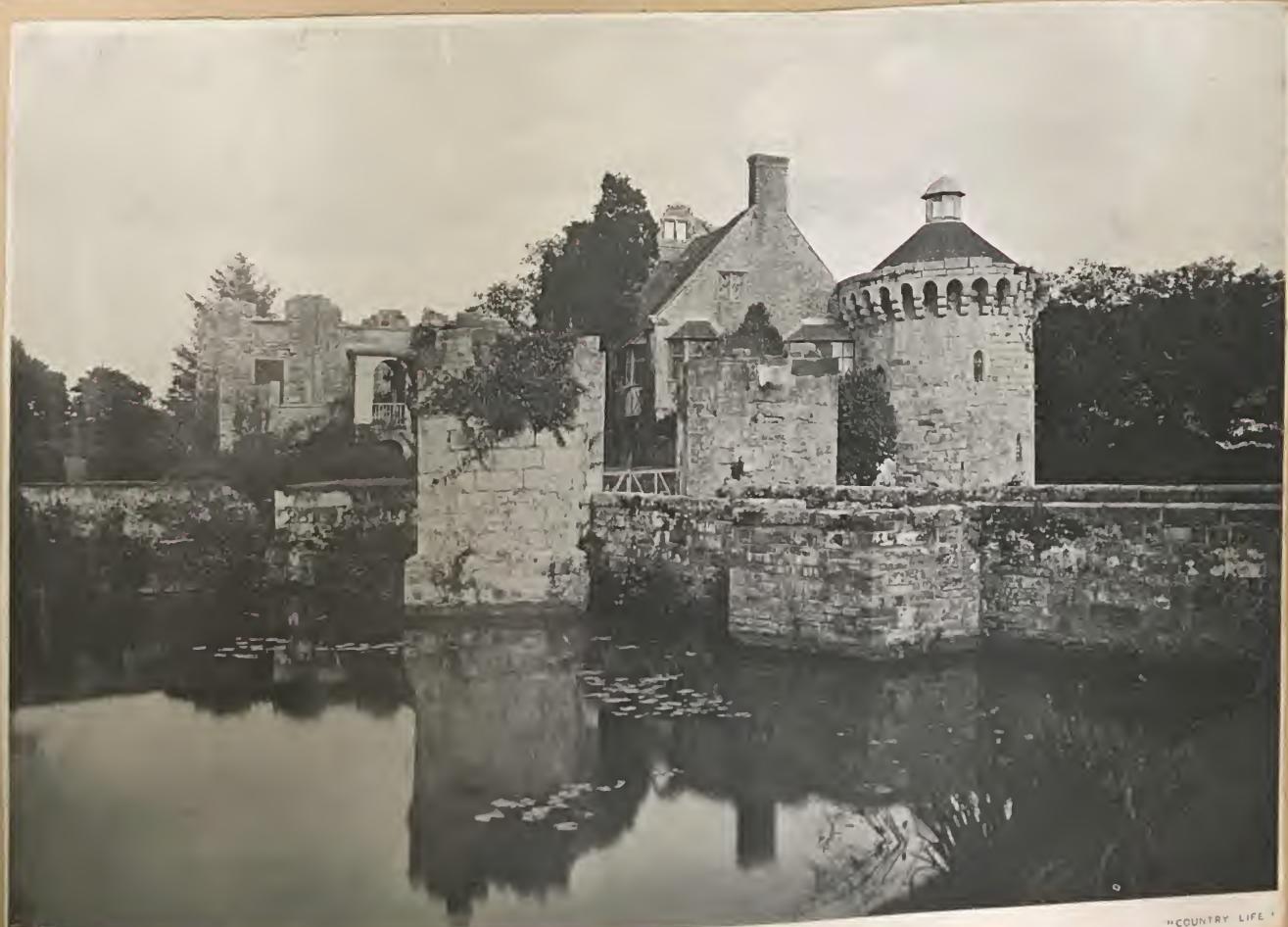
"COUNTRY LIFE"



HOLYROOD AND ARTHUR'S SEAT



"KYLEMORE CASTLE," IRELAND, OWNED BY THE DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER



THE RUINS OF THE OLD CASTLE.

"COUNTRY LIFE"



MULAN'S PARK, MARSHALL 408. 1901.



HORNBY CASTLE, YORK.



IMNEY ON BLACK PRINCE'S HOUSE.



1040 Peterborough Cathedral, U.K.

LEESTON WINDOW IN THE B
OF A SPHERICAL TERRACCE
AT CRANFORD ST. ANDREW 19



THE WEST FRONT OF THE PETERBOROUGH CATHEDRAL

The visitor enters the precinct of this majestic religious edifice through a Gothic gateway, seen in the right foreground. In form, proportion, and general effect, this west front is perhaps unrivaled in Gothic architecture. Catherine of Aragon, Henry VIII's unhappy queen, is buried here.



Dartmouth, Parish Church



QUENBY HALL, NORFOLK





Micklegate Bar, York. One of the City gates





ELY CATHEDRAL, FROM THE SOUTHWEST, ENGLAND

The Cathedral of Ely is one of the largest and most imposing of the many cathedrals for which England is famous. With a length of 520 feet and a breadth of 27 feet, it yet does not sacrifice grace for size. It was begun more than 800 years ago by the first Norman abbot. Its great castellated west



IV. ANCIENT

ROYAL HOLYROOD.

By M. A. BELLOC.

Eng. Gothic

CERTAIN royal palaces belong to the international world of history and romance, and yet the buildings of which that can be said are curiously few in France. Versailles, about whose stately pile cling a thousand memories of the old régime, of Marie Antoinette, and of the beginnings of the French Revolution,

House — to give it its old name — is, above all, associated with Mary Queen of Scots and with Charles Edward Stewart, the Young Pretender, whose brief sojourn in the Palace of his ancestors is so marvellously made to live again in the pages of Sir Walter Scott's most famous novel. But many other events, quite as



PICTURE: ALFRED DE BOISRODRE

English-speaking folk have only one such shrine, and that situated in Scotland, for Holyrood, the splendid mass of gray building looking even older than it is, which has as background Arthur's Seat and the huge broken line of the Salisbury Crags, has far greater claims to consideration from an historic and romantic point of view than has Windsor Castle.

To most people, and especially to those foreigners who wind their way to Scotland bound on a Waverley pilgrimage, Holyrood

is only worthy and interesting as any of those connected with the hapless Scottish Queen and with the bairns of the '45, are associated with Holyrood, and during the nineteenth century one of the most striking episodes connected with the Scottish Palace was the stay there of the exiled French King, Charles X., and his melancholy meagre Court.

Holyrood, as the modern world knows it, owed its being to Charles II; for he commanded Sir William Bruce of



PICTURE: ALFRED DE BOISRODRE





MANSION OF THE TUDOR FAMILY, ENGLAND



WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL

Photograph from "London & Central Southern Counties."

Plain and unloving externally, Winchester is one of the oldest and most beautiful of cathedrals, *ad locum patrum*. It is the church of England and incorporates every style of English architecture, from the Norman to the Perpendicular. Many vestments of note in English history are buried here.



BRODICK CASTLE, ARRAN, THE HOME OF LADY MARY



THE INTERIOR OF WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL, ENGLAND

This cathedral, except for St. Peter's in Rome, is the longest church in Europe. It measures 560 feet in length and 208 feet across the transept. It incorporates every style of English architecture from the Norman to the Perpendicular. It is popularly supposed to have been dedicated to St. Swithun, whose traditional connection with the weather is described in the unhistoric legend that the removal of his body to the shrine prepared for it was delayed forty days by rain.



FONTHILL CASTLE, WILTSHIRE, THE HOME OF THE EARL OF LE



ROYAL PALACE OF THE SAVOY

As in the time of Henry VIII, and now the site of
THE SAVOY HOTEL.



SALISBURY CATHEDRAL FROM THE SOUTHWEST, ENGLAND

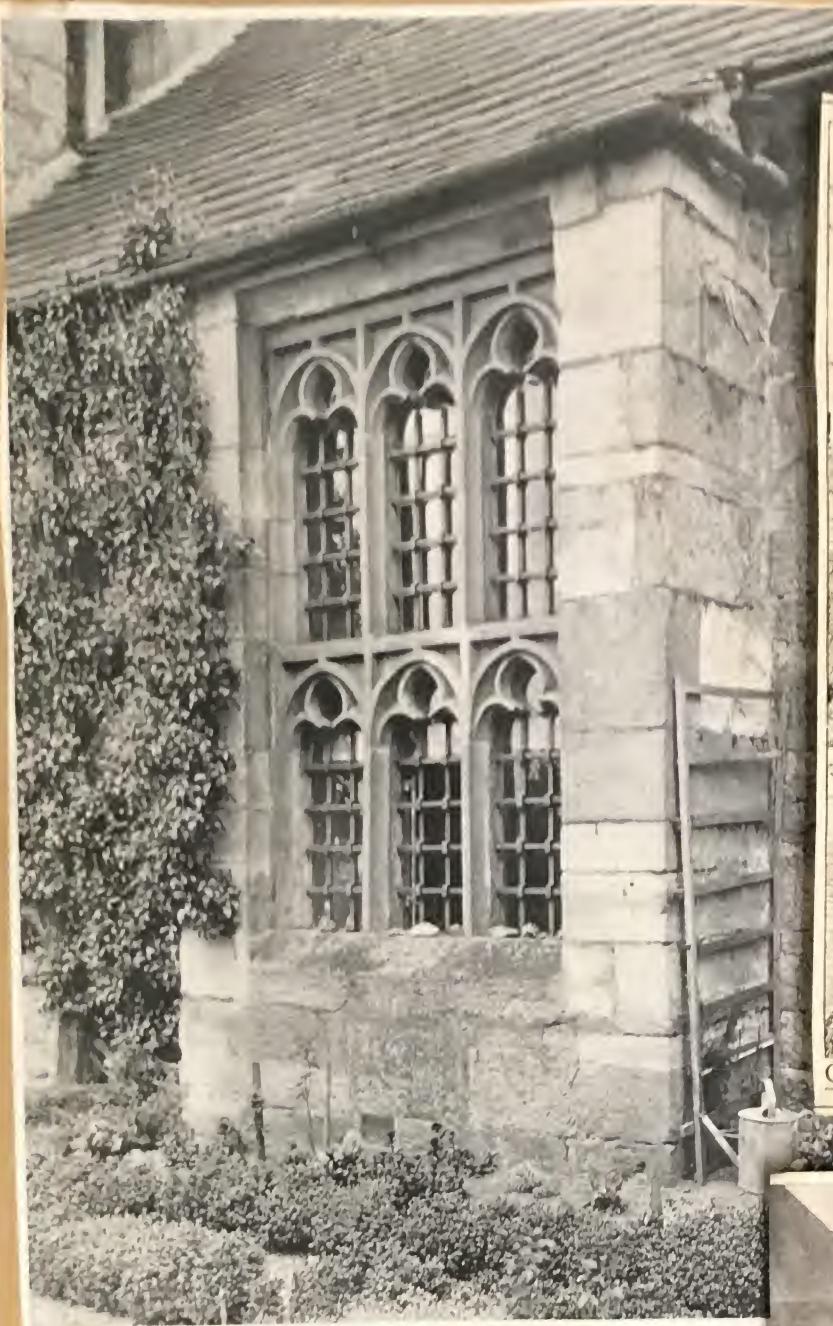
Great Britain affords no better example of pure early English architecture than Salisbury Cathedral. Having enjoyed the rare advantage of being begun and finished within forty years (except for the final story of the tower and the spire), it is remarkable for the uniformity and harmony of its construction. There is scarcely a trace of foreign influence in the building. Great architects have declared it to be "one of the best proportioned and most poetic designs of the Middle Ages."



The Bridewell.



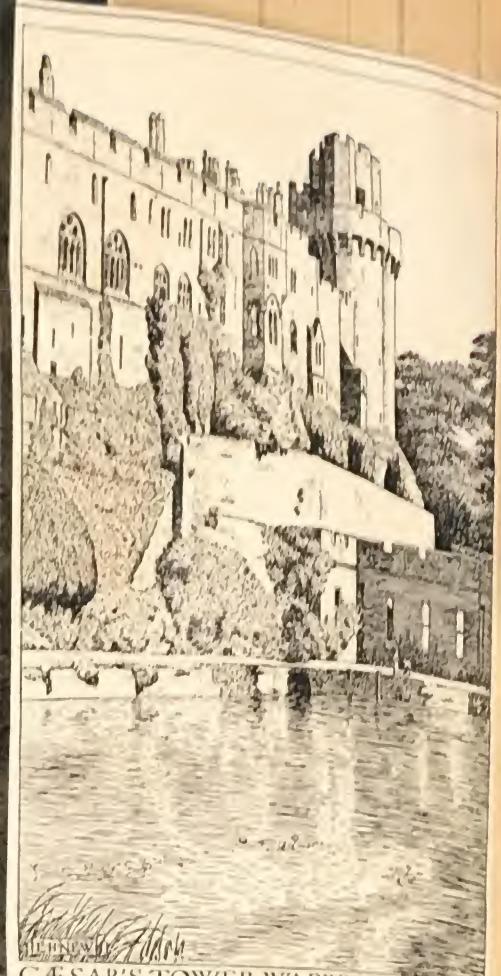
Main Front of Glamis Castle



THE HALL WINDOW.



NEAVER CASTLE FROM THE TOPPATH.



CAESAR'S TOWER WARWICK CASTLE.





THE SLEEPING SOLDIERS



WINDSOR CASTLE. THE EAST TERRACE



Gateway and Dacre Tower from the Garden.

NAWORTH CASTLE.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS FROM PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE AUTHOR.

One country traveller, from Newcastle or Carlisle, who elects to get out at Naworth and can spend a day or two, will find within the circuit of a few miles a Castle, Priory, Spa, broad uplands with crags, lochs, and camps; a trout-stream of no mean size; and sloping woodlands, where brown owls are common objects of the gloaming, and dapper little dippers disport themselves by babbling beck, deep down in leafy dell.

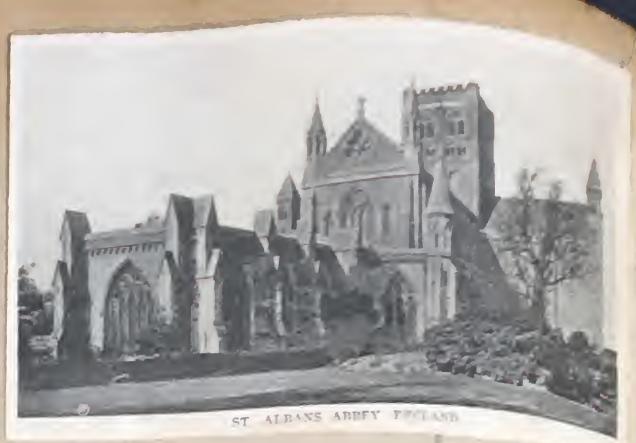
So tree-girt, indeed, is Naworth that the statue is in the middle of a wood, with rabbits poking their noses through the palings; and when, beyond its gates, you pass "just down over the bank"—that convenient Cumbrian phrase for beguiling the pedestrian and courageously compressing distance—so wood-locked is the Castle yonder that its turrets *never* appear.

In absence of definite knowledge, Naworth, or Naward, is believed to have begun life as a simple Pile, one of those hasty refuges, where, at the approach of the Northern marauder, the baronial or the smaller lordly could find temporary shelter for themselves and their castle. And whenor built this Pile certainly had his wits about him. For though from the south the Castle appears to be too low for safety, from the north and west it is discovered to be standing on a point where two defiles meet, like a cleft in the rock, or three sides being well out of range of all primitive artillery, though at the expense of having to contract its area from east to west to adjust itself to the narrow platform.

Then, in 1336, when the Scots were rampant, Randolph Dacre, having



DR. TENNYSON'S DINING-ROOM.



ST ALBANS ABBEY ENGLAND

The Cathedral & Abbey Church of St. Albans.

WHAT TO SEE, AND HOW TO SEE IT.



BY
THE REV. L. H. EVANS M.A.
AND
THE LATE D. A. H. LAWRENCE.
With an Introduction by THE LATE DEAN OF ST. ALBANS
(The Very Rev. W. J. Lawrence, D.D.)

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND GROUND PLAN.

PRICE FIVEPENCE.

ST ALBANS.
PAINTED BY H. A. RICHARDSON, 5, HIGH STREET
—
1920.



The Barbican.

ALNWICK CASTLE.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS FROM SPECIAL PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE AUTHOR.

FOR two centuries after having Normandy the Percies had no property at Alnwick. The first of the stock to take root in English soil was William de Percy, who accompanied the Conqueror the year after Hastings. Whether that was his first visit is uncertain—indeed, as a Saxon, he seems to have been already known among his more compatriots by the nickname of Als Gernon, at any rate, he received from the Conqueror, in 1067, the lands of Emma de Port, "who was lady of Semer before Skirburgh before the Conquest", making her his wife, however, without delay, in order to square his conscience. After Gospatrix's rebellion in such favour was Percy as to get thirty-eight grants in Lincolnshire and eighty-six in Yorkshire, among the latter being the lordship of Whithby, where he subsequently built the Abbey, on the site of Saint Hilda's Priory.

In the troublous times of Stephen, two Northern chieftains were in their element—levying forces, impaling ladies and killing clerks, to their hearts content—and it seems to have been the son of this fourth Percy who took Stephen's side and helped to rout the Army of the North at Merton in 1138, who presently, with two other barons, violated the sanctuary of Saint Hilda's church by rushing in after a wounded boar and slaying the protecting monks, an equation of which outrage, later on, "Whithby" was easily sold, how to their house three barons bold must menial service do "by annually bearing bags on their backs, to mend the pier. Other generations succeeded to the Northern property until, by the marriage of Alice de Percy with Foulques de Lorraine, there came Petworth, as a weddin



— The Abbey from the Orange Grove —



Photograph by Tebbs-Hyman, Inc.

DETAIL OF FLYING BUTTRESS AT THE 432 STORY
THE WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY
CASS GILBERT
ARCHITECT

CARLETON BEALS - A TRAGEDY OF THE GUATEMALAN UPLANDS

DECEMBER
1931

35 CENTS
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Travel



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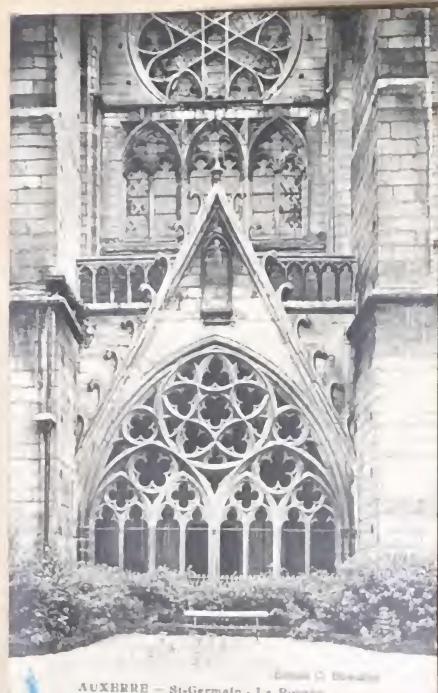






FIG. 8. GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL, FROM THE
WEST. LATE ENGLISH GOTHIC WEST FRONT
AND CROSSING TOWER; BUTTRESSED TRACERY.



Photo] [Photochrom Co.
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL FROM THE EAST



LICHFIELD CATHEDRAL, CHOIR AND CHANCEL



LICHFIELD CATHEDRAL, ENGLAND'S "QUEEN OF MINSTERS"

This small but beautiful edifice holds its title by virtue of its exquisite proportions, graceful outlines, and rich ornamentation. The three symmetrical spires are called "The Ladies of the Vale." The building is of red sandstone and the main portion dates from the 13th-14th century. Both in England and on the continent, cathedral-building reached its artistic pinnacle during the Middle Ages, and justified Goethe's famous aphorism, "Architecture is frozen music."



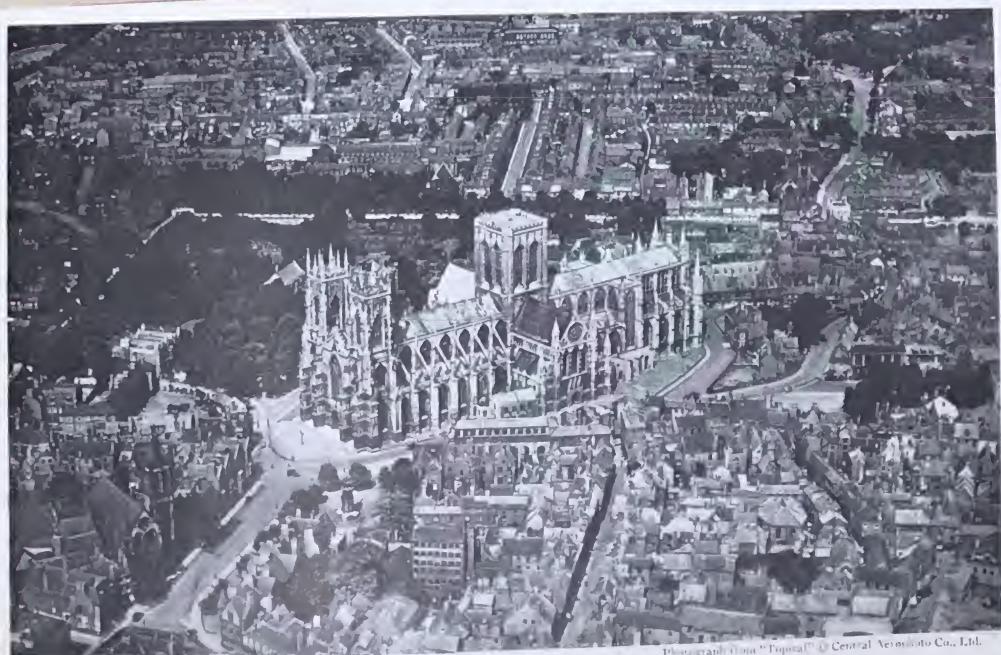


CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL.

This cathedral is by far the most important of all church structures in England. The interest which attaches to it is due, not to its architecture, but to the number of great wealth of monuments, rare state of thirteenth-century glass and treasured memories of grave historical scenes enacted within its walls. The first church on that site was begun in 597.



CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL, ENGLAND.



Photograph © Fox Photos © Central Newsphoto Co., Ltd.

YORK MINSTER SEEN FROM THE AIR

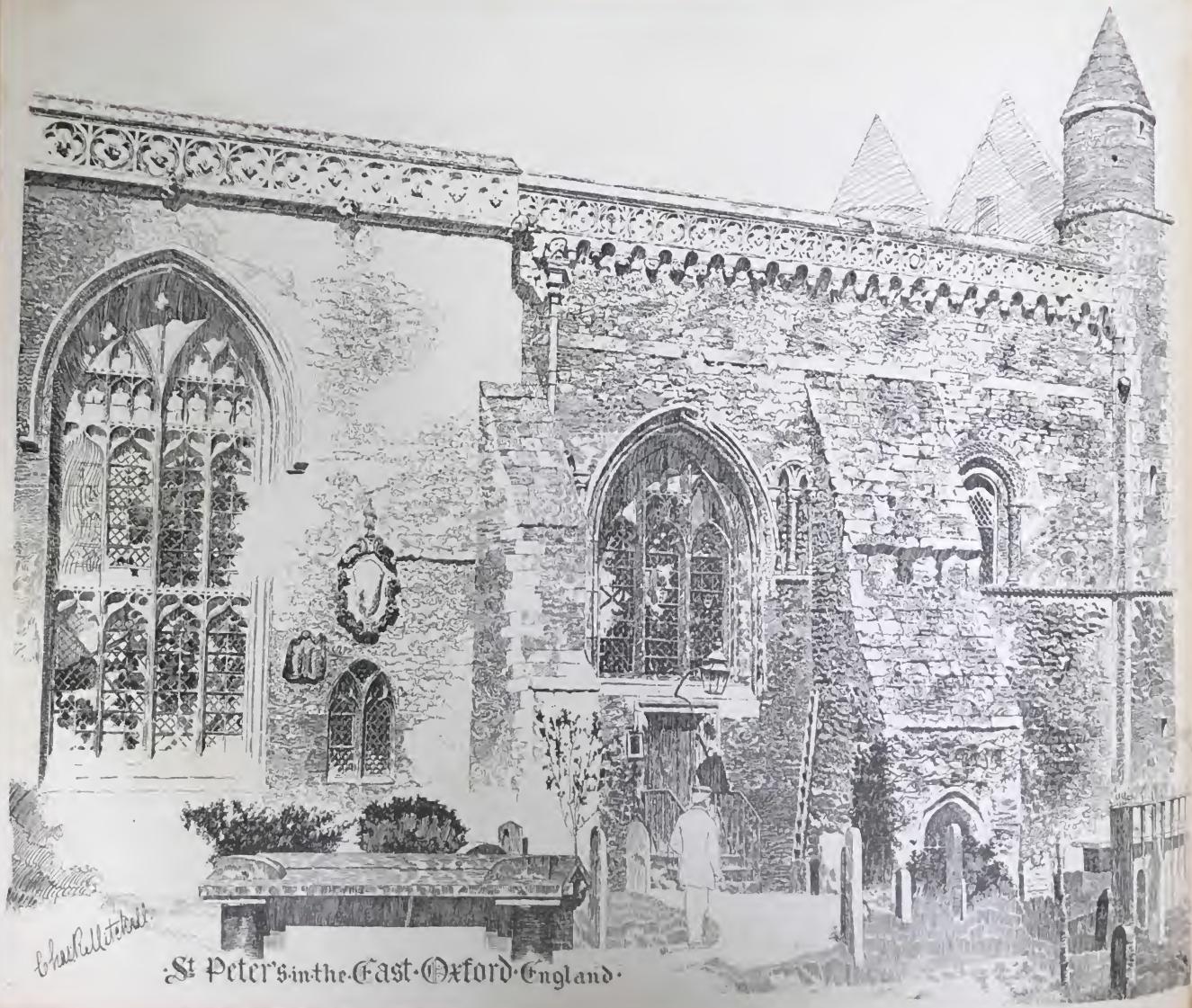
York Minster is noted for its size and singular impressive dignity. It contains a rare collection of early English stained glass, especially in the beautiful rose window of the south transept and in the north transept lancet windows called the Five Sisters. The "cathedral," or bishop's seat, was the center around which missionaries who were strangers in a foreign land naturally gathered in the Dark Ages. These communities were often the sole refuge of the oppressed, the chief repository of learning, and the staunch bulwark of the Christian faith.



DURHAM CATHEDRAL FROM THE RIVER. 374-B J.V.



EAST LEACH MARTINE, GLOUCESTERSHIRE



G. H. Bellittelli

St Peter's in the East. Oxford. England.



Norwich Cathedral



CHURCH AT LODERS (DETAIL OF TOWER ON PAGE 185)



BERRICK SALOME, OXFORDSHIRE



WHITCHURCH CANONICORUM



BERE REGIS

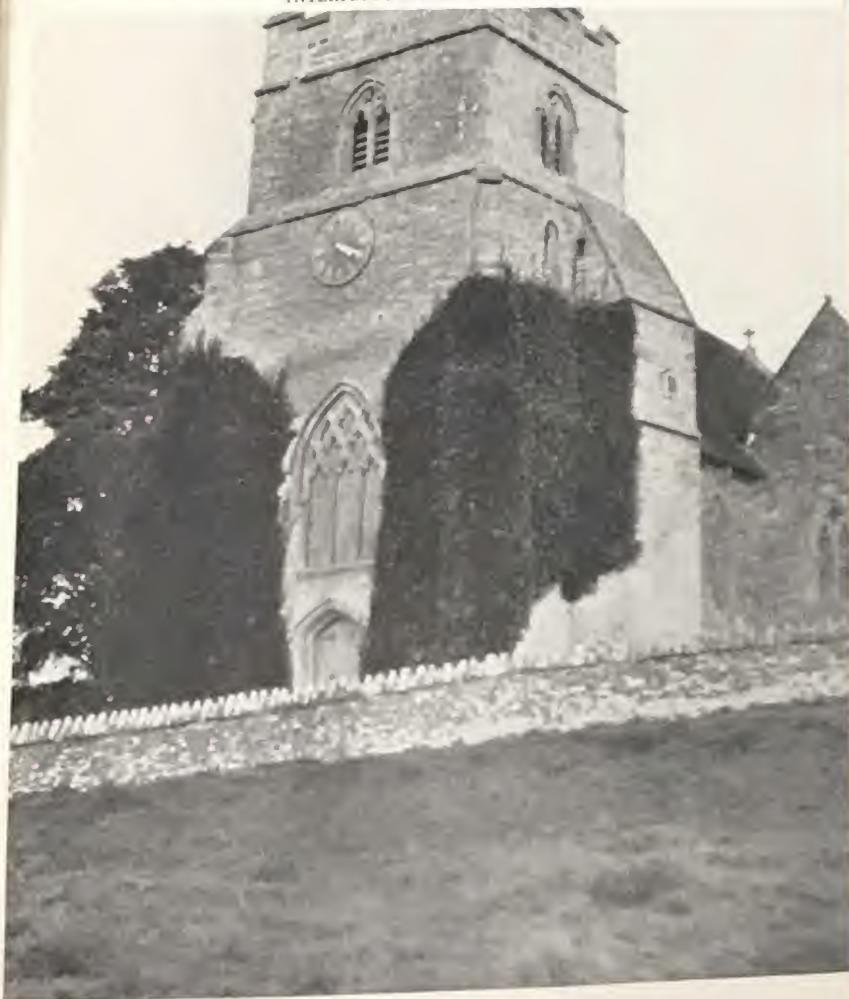


THE POET'S CORNER, WESTMINSTER ABBEY
FROM A WATER COLOR PAINTING BY HUGHSON HAWLEY

PENCIL POINTS
(December, 1931)



INTERIOR CHURCH AT CERNE ABBAS



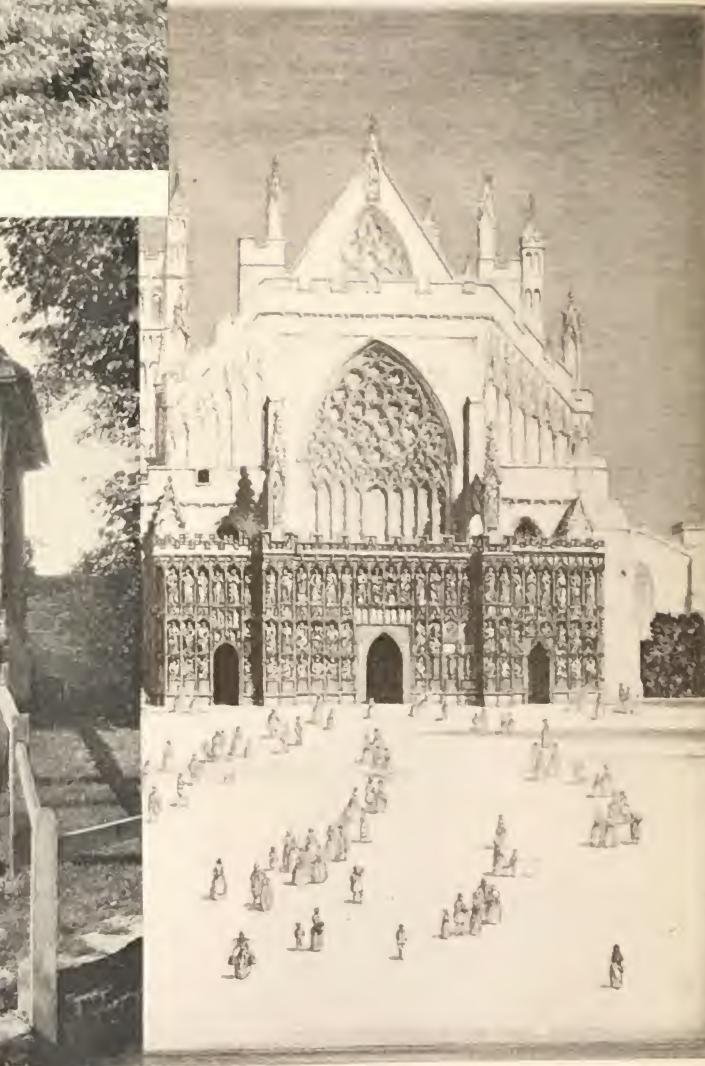
KINGSTON MAGNA



FROM A PENCIL SKETCH BY FRANCIS S. SWALES
MARKET CROSS, CHICHESTER, ENGLAND



LYCH GATE, ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PULBOROUGH, SUSSEX



CATHEDRAL
ETCHING BY H. GORDON WARLOW
Courtesy of Kennedy and Co.

PENCIL POINTS
January, 1931



THE CHURCH.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



ELLINGHAM CHURCH.



THE CHURCH IN THE PARK.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



CROQUET LAWN AND CHURCH.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



STOKE POGES CHURCH.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



OLD DOVECOTE.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



THE CHURCH, OLD STABLE, AND DOVECOTE.



SYDLING ST. NICHOLAS



MUS TENCH CHURCH



MUS TENCH CHURCH



MARY'S CHURCH, BINGTON, IN WILTON BOROUGH, ST. GEORGE, WORCESTERSHIRE, ANGLIA, ENGLAND



photo by



THE CHURCH AT SOMERSBY



Tile roofs are particularly appropriate for collegiate and ecclesiastical buildings, as shown by this view of the Harkness Memorial at Yale University. On this group was used "Yale Memorial" IMPERIAL Roofing Tile, a pattern which gives both in texture and color an accurate simulation of the fine old weathered tiles of Europe.

LUDOWICI-CELA DON COMPANY
Makers of IMPERIAL Roofing Tiles

NEW YORK 104 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 104 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
WASHINGTON 214 FIFTIETH STREET



Drawing

THE GATEHOUSE, OPENING FROM THE VILLAGE STREET



Drawing

BOSTON TOWN HALL



THE GARDEN AND THE CHURCH.

"COUNT



ST. MARY'S CHURCH IS THE PRIDE OF COTSWOLD.
Founded nearly 700 years ago by the Earl of Pembroke, this church is an outstanding example of early English architecture.





1.—"St. JOHN THE EVANGELIST"
A Gothic Screen, in Southwold.



The Architectural Review.

POLYCHROME STUDY
The Gothic Principles Applied to Detail from the Porches, Bridgwater.



COAT OF ARMS IN THE CRYPT.

"COUNTRY LIFE"



RAHERE'S TOMB IN THE CHURCH OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT, LONDON.

The beautiful 14th-century effigy was sculptured a century and a half after Rahere died. At the recumbent figure's knees two charming miniature canons read from Bibles and the Book of Isaiah. In 1860, when St. Bartholomew's was undergoing restoration, gilded robes were found in the tomb in the rear and exposed Rahere's body with sandals still in place on his feet.



56a

KENARDINGTON CHURCH WEST END.



INTERIOR OF THE REFECTIONY





THE EMBATTLED FRONT OF WARWICK'S ANCIENT CASTLE



CLEVENDEN COURT



THE SOUTH FAÇADE



THE CASTLE FROM THE GARDENS



ACROSS THE RIVER.

COUNTRY LIFE



THE NORTH FRONT.



GARDENS AT COMPTON WYNATES

COUNTRY



HEVER CASTLE, IN KENT, WHERE HENRY VIII. WOODED AND WON ANNE BOLEYN



FARM GROUP AND MANOR HOUSE NEAR PAINSWICK, GLOUCESTERSHIRE



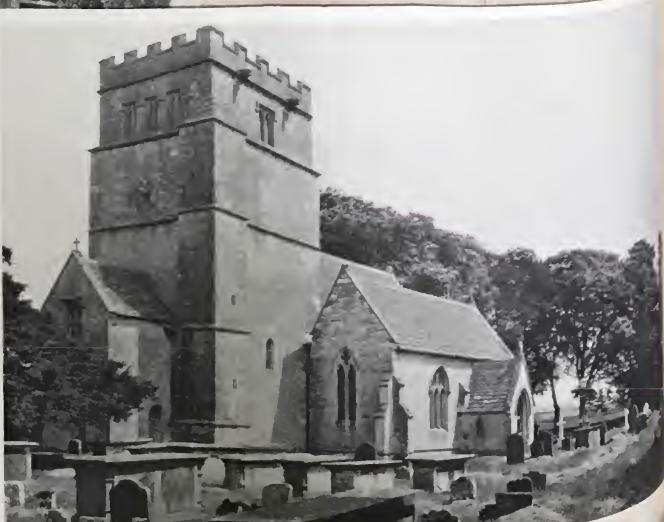
FROM A WATER-COLOR DRAWING BY WILLIAM CAXON OWNED BY THE SOCIETY OF ARTS
INTERIOR OF THE PAINTED CHAMBER AT WESTMINSTER



THE RECTORY AT TORMARTON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE



THE NORTH FRONT



CHURCH AT TORMARTON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE



FORDE ABBEY: TERRACE GARDEN AND TOWER.



COMPTON WYNATES, WARWICK, ENGLAND.



HOLSEY'S COURT YARD.

"COUNTRY LIFE"



WARWICK CASTLE, THE FAMOUS HISTORIC SEAL OF THE EARL OF WARWICK



Copyright

THE SUNDIAL AND TERRACE.



The Gateway, Melbury House



Copyright

"NIGHTLY ARE THESE PORTALS BARRED."



Copyright

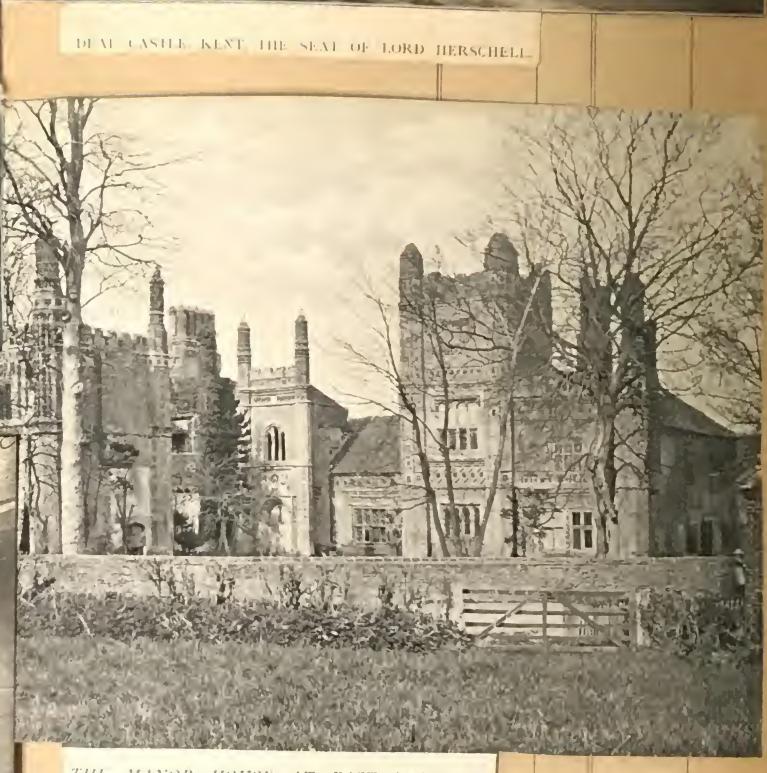
MELBURY HOUSE: THE ENTRANCE PORCH



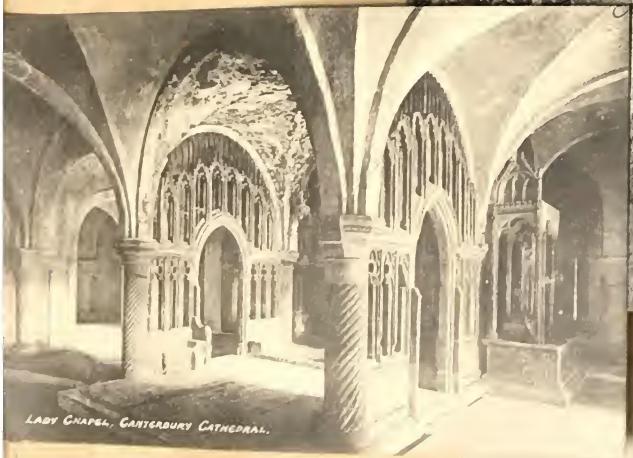
COWDRAY CASTLE



ENTRANCE TO THE MANOR HOUSE.



THE MANOR HOUSE AT EAST BARSHAM.



LADY CHAPEL, CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL.



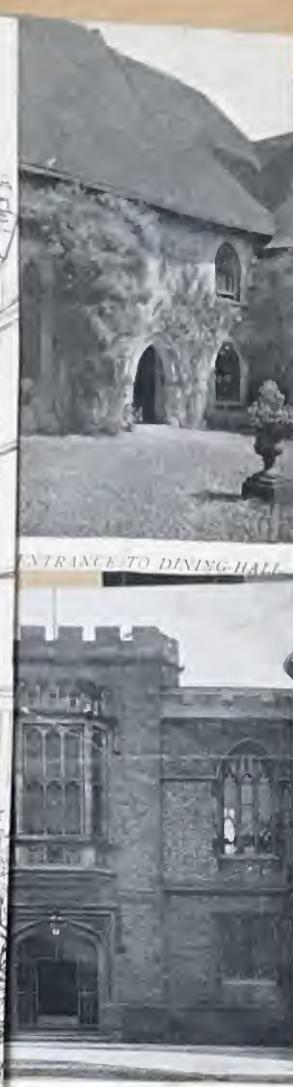
ARUNDEL CASTLE, SUSSEX, THE SEAT OF THE DUKE OF NORFOLK.



Westgate, Canterbury



THE COURTYARD.



'COUNTRY LIFE'



THE ENTRANCE PORCH

'COUNTRY LIFE'



THE ISLAND CHURCH.



THE OUTER GATEWAY.



THE EAST FRONTAGE.



MOTORS AT BATTLE ABBEY.



Copyright



A SOUTH VIEW.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN ENTRANCE.



THE ABBEY



Abbot's Kitchen, Abbot's Palace, Westminster.



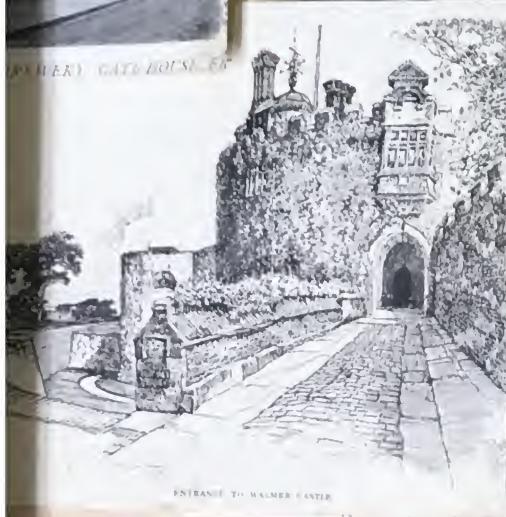
KIDWELLY CASTLE



CLOISTER FRONT



THE GATEHOUSE.



TENHURST PLACE, THE ANCIENT HOME OF LORD DE L'ISLE AND DUDLEY.

MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE.

Vol. XXV.

JUNE, 1901.

No. 3.

BRITISH DUCAL HOUSES.

BY FRITZ CUNLIFFE-Owen.

THE STATELY HOMES OF THE MOST EXALTED PERSONAGES IN THE ENGLISH PEERAGE—THE MAGNIFICENCE OF THE DUCAL COUNTRY SEATS AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS, AND SOME OF THE TREASURES THEY CONTAIN.

ALTHOUGH the British Empire comprises a population of more than three hundred millions—that is to say, about a quarter of the entire human race—only twenty-six of these subjects of King Edward VII are entitled to wear the strawberry leafed coronet of a duke. This numerical limit would in itself be sufficient to endow the dukes with an altogether exceptional distinction, independently of the fact that they represent the most exalted grade of the British peerage, and, as such, are entitled to all sorts of rights and privileges. They are formally styled by the sovereign “right trusty and right entirely beloved cousins,” and are described in official documents as “most high, potent, and noble princes.” Their consorts are entitled to a bench

at right angles with the throne at certain court functions, and to a special gallery in the chapels royal; their daughters act as bridesmaids at the marriages of the princesses of the reigning house, while they themselves rank immediately after the members of the royal family, taking precedence over foreign ministers plenipotentiary, though not of ambassadors, who are the personal representatives of their sovereign. British dukes are indeed very august creatures, and, with only one or two exceptions, are endowed with a sufficient amount of wealth to enable them to live in a state and splendor that is well nigh royal. They have their private chapels, their private chaplains, their private bands of music, their private packs of hounds, their private yachts and rail-



BLAIR CASTLE, BLAIR ATHOLL, PERTHSHIRE, THE COUNTY SEAT OF THE DUCHESS OF ATHOLL.—IN THE OLD DAYS THIS WAS ONE OF THE BORDER TOWNS OF THE ANCIENT HIGHLANDS. IT IS THE KIND OF ANCESTRAL HOME THAT BEFFLES THE MUSEUMS OF INDIVIDUALS OF HIS OWN.



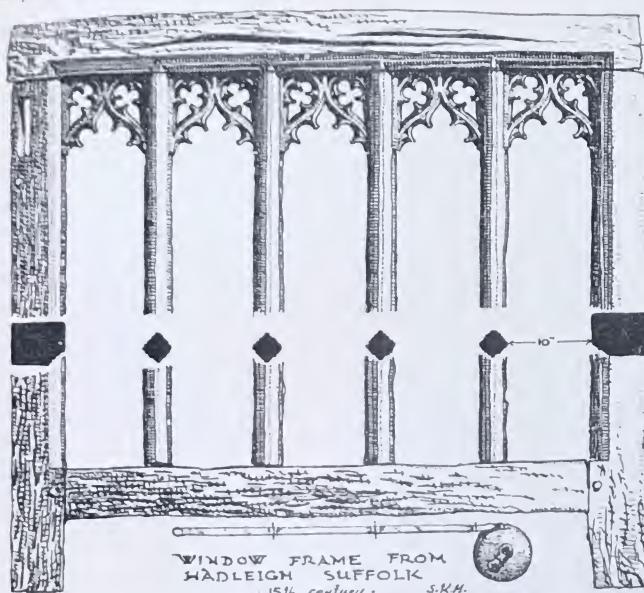
MEASURED DETAILS BY JAMES MACGREGOR
FROM "THE ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION SKETCHBOOK"



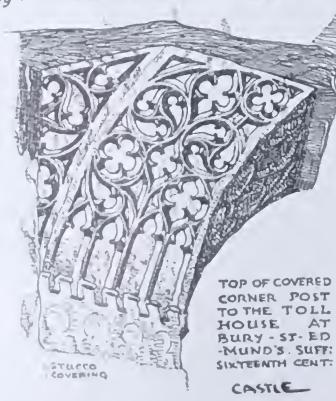
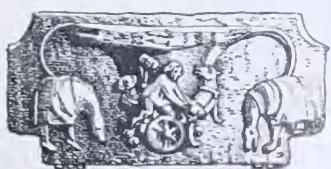
CAPPING 16th CENT:



PIERCED STRING early 16th SKM



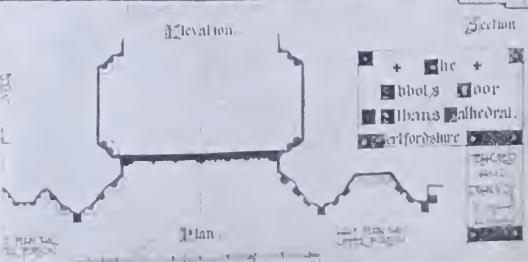
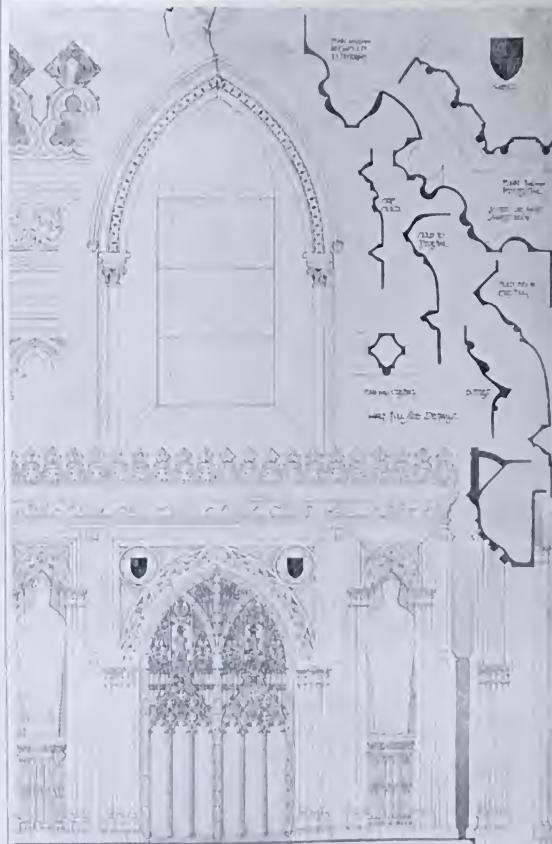
WINDOW FRAME FROM
HADLEIGH SUFFOLK
15th century. SKM



TOP OF COVERED
CORNER POST
TO THE TOLL
HOUSE AT
BURY ST ED
MUND'S. SUFF:
SIXTEENTH CENT:
CASTLE

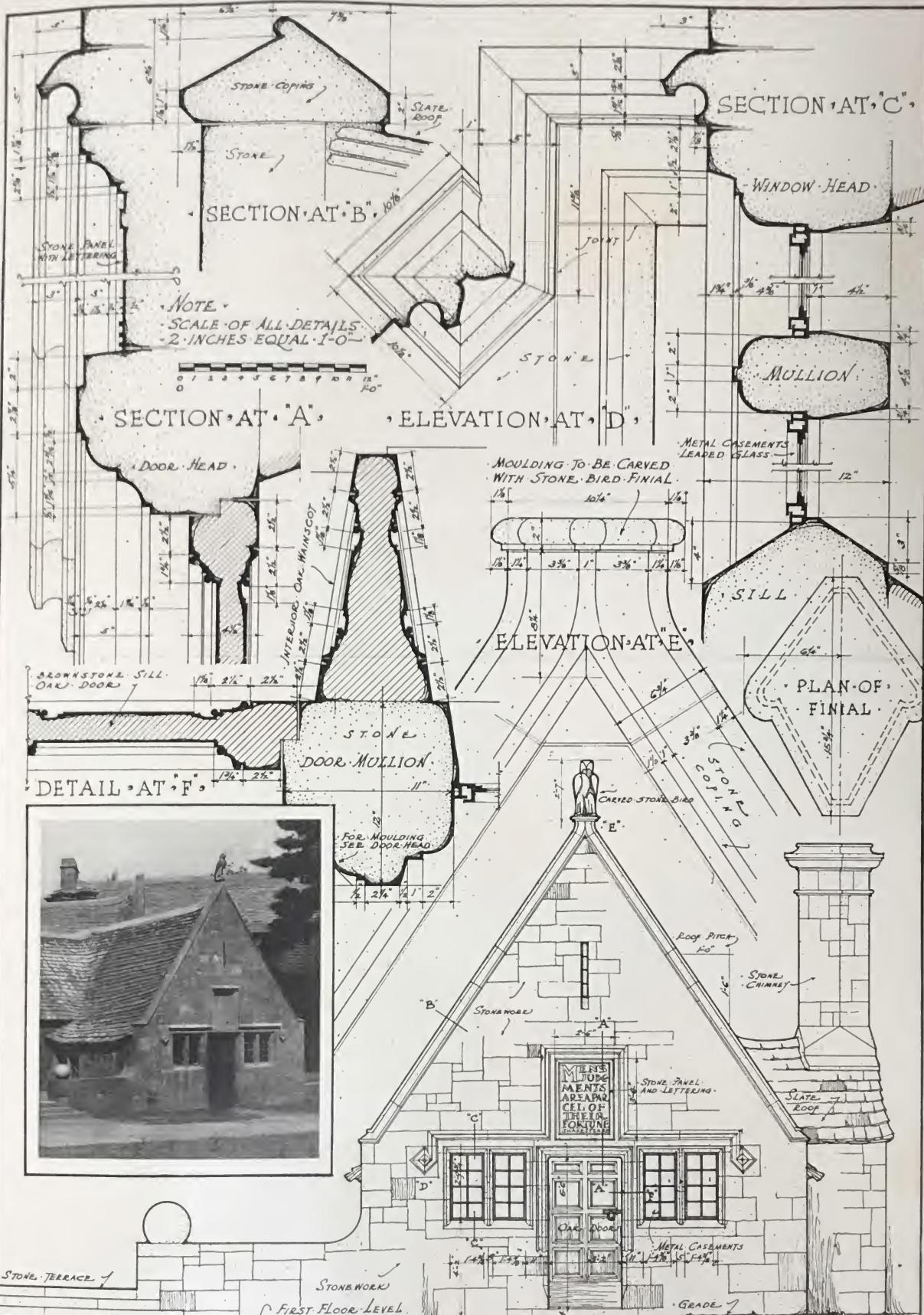


TYPES OF MISERICORD early 16th cent
SKM



ST. ALBANS CATHEDRAL—MEASURED AND DRAWN BY JOHN W. ENGLISH
Size of original, 253/4" x 391/2"

"THE ARCHITECT" DETAIL SERIES



ONE QUARTER INCH SCALE ELEVATION

Detail No. 45 ENTRANCE GABLE September 1927
HOUSE OF DEAN, OLD FARMS, AVON, CONN.
THEODORE POPE, ARCHITECT, Walter Ingraham

GOOD SIMPLE
DETAIL →

— The —
ENGLISH PARISH CHURCH
AND ITS DETAILS

By
Robert M Blackall
Measured Drawings and Photographs by the Author

THE PEW-ENDS AT MEDMENHAM

These pew-ends are of modern design. They are shown in this series because there has been a definite attempt to keep away from mechanical elaboration. Each pew-end is different and while they are finished more carefully than were hand-carved ornaments of the thirteenth or fourteenth century, yet they show good workmanship and are worthy of study.

The square-end top referred to in the pew-end at Shepton Mallet has been used, with the moulding running around three sides of the pew end, and in general the pointed type of tracery has been employed.

THE PULPIT OF THE
CHURCH AT HAILES,
GLOUCESTERSHIRE,
ENGLAND

The little church at Hailes in Gloucestershire, which is the surviving monument of a large Cistercian Abbey, dates in its present form from the rule of Cromwell. Like all small English parish churches, we find here various periods of architecture appearing in the forms of details of railings, pulpits, windows, porches or towers.

The pulpit is designed in later Renaissance style and is therefore an addition. Very plain, thoroughly in keeping with the plain plaster interior, this pulpit strikes a note of simplicity which might

very well be used in our country. It has pleasing proportions, and reminds one very strongly of old Colonial pulpits.

THE ALTAR RAIL OF THE CHURCH AT
STRATFORD-UNDER-CASTLE

Another interesting bit of detail in an English church is the altar rail. Coming as it does at the head of the church in the middle of the chancel, and being used as the communion rail in most cases, it should be in perfect taste with the rest of the church. Most of the railings in the English parish churches are simple in design and usually of a later period than that of the main church.

In this church at Stratford-Under-Castle, near Salisbury, the rail is of the Jacobean period. Its mouldings are full and with an easy turn, resembling somewhat the later Georgian period,

although with less evenness of moulding.

It is interesting to note the transition from the post to the baluster; while the main lines are carried through there is a certain rhythm produced between the post and the baluster which seems to accent the post and yet keeps it in good harmony with the baluster.

CHOIR SEATS IN PARISH CHURCH AT
YARNTON

Next to the altar rail the choir seats



ENTRANCE TO CHURCH AT
WOOTTON WOTTON, ENGLAND

PEW-ENDS
OPEN SEATS + SEAT
CHOIR SEATS
ALTAR RAIL
MEDMENHAM
PULPIT-TRACERY
TRACERY
FONT



THE CHOIR OF SALISBURY CATHEDRAL.

Though kindly proportioned and impressive, the interior of this church produces a rather cold and tame effect due to the lack of colored stained glass (destroyed by the Puritan Regicides), and the rearrangement of the numerous tombs in the so-called restorer Wyatt. Hardly a trace of Romanesque appears. Salisbury is one of the few great cathedrals begun and practically completed within the span of a single generation—between 1220 and 1258. For the exterior view see page 79.

G. 3. LICHFIELD CATHEDRAL, CHOIR; CERCERON VAULT, STRONG RIDGE RIB, HIGH INTERIOR DECORATIVE MEMBERING.



THE VAULT OF LICHFIELD CATHEDRAL.

The interior of Lichfield's choir is harmonious and inspiring, although some critics declare that the vaulting is too low for the width of the choir. The choir is a very early example of the G style. The present choir, which has been pronounced "one of the finest of human works," The first church on this site, erected in 673-90, was laid in ruins from top to bottom by an earthquake in 1153. The present structure, with its three lofty towers, crowning a hill, date from the time of Bishop Reginald of Aragon, who came to England in 1189.





FIG. 2 LINCOLN CATHEDRAL, PRESBYTERY,
EAST WINDOW; CLUSTERED MARBLE SHAFTS;
TIERCERON VAULT; CORBELLED VAULTING SHAFTS;
MULTIPLIED LINES AND RICH DECORATIVE EFFECTS.

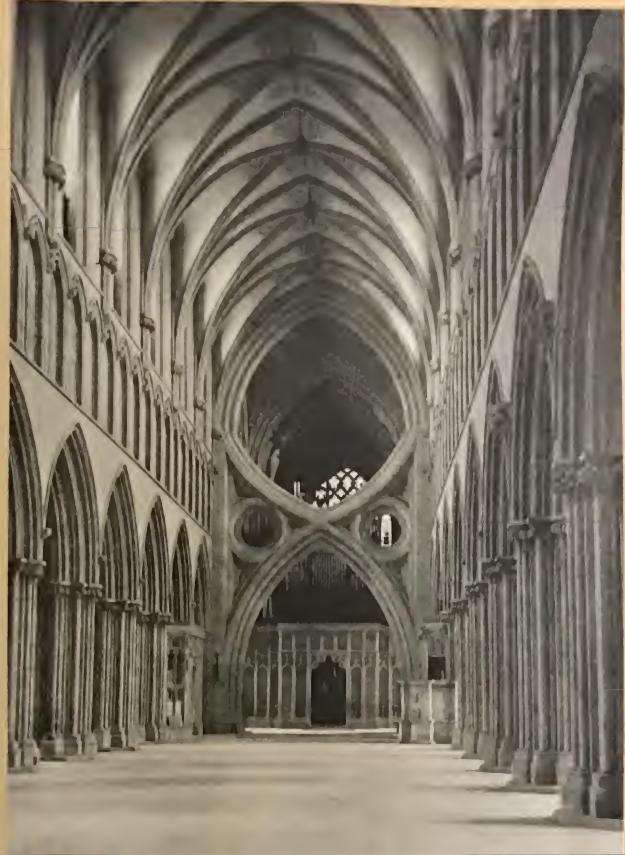


EAST WALK OF CLOISTER.



THE CHOIR, WESTMINSTER ABBEY

The interior of Westminster is noted for its perfect Gothic proportions, which show a marked French influence. The nave and choir, 102 feet in height, are the tallest in England. Just outside the picture is the Poets' Corner, in which the international fame of Longfellow is commemorated by a bust. (See also illustrations on pages 67, 69, and 70.)



THE INVERTED ARCHES OF THE WELLS CATHEDRAL

This curious St. Andrew's Cross shows how builders of the Middle Ages could convert a necessity into a beautiful architectural feature. During the construction of the central tower (see page 73), it was discovered that the four piers supporting it were weak. A second lower arch was built and a third inverted arch was then added. Thus the piers receive a steady support along their whole height.





A Beautiful Though Comparatively Simple Open Timber Roof

EXETER CATHEDRAL, THE NAVE

The old Gothic churches exhibit the three-fold division in every part: nave, crossing, and chancel; north aisle, nave, and south aisle; north transept, crossing, and south transept; nave arcade, triforium, and clerestory; choir, presbytery, and sanctuary.

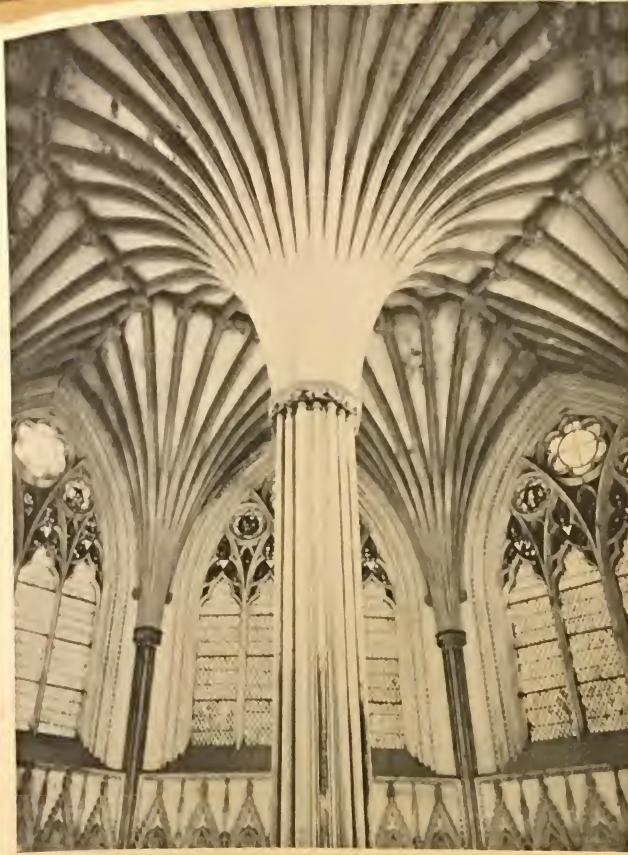


FIG. 6. WELLS CATHEDRAL,
CHAPTER HOUSE, VAULTING.



FIG. 1. CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL,
CHOIR; TRINITY CHAPEL BEYOND.



FIG. 4. WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL, NAVE,
E. VAULTING, PERPENDICULAR WEST
W, SINGLE CONTINUOUS VAULTING SHAFT.



S. & P. Photo.
THE SOUTH TRANSEPT FROM NORTH SIDE OF NAVE.



S. & P. Photo.
THE NAVE, FLOORING, STALLS AND
BUBWITHE'S CHAPEL.



S. & P. Photo.



FIG. 7. BRISTOL, ST. MARY'S REDCLIFFE, INTERIOR. EXAMPLE OF A LARGE PARISH CHURCH, EARLY PERPENDICULAR.



Fig. 05 Fourteenth Century Tombs
Westminster Abbey

LINCOLN CATHEDRAL.

533

On the day morning, the 16th of February, when the troops composing the Federal line of investment were preparing for a final assault, a note came from Buckner to Grant, proposing an armistice to arrange terms of capitulation. The language of Grant's reply served to crown the time of his achievement.

Yours of this date, proposing armistice and a general exchange of prisoners, contains terms of capitulation. I accept. No terms except unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to open immediately upon your word.

His resolute plumb gained him a broader title than was ever bestowed by knightly courtesy. Thereafter, the army and the country, with a tumultuous shout upon the minds of his troops, spoke of him as "Unconditional Surrender Grant." Buckner had no other title for the ring of his defeat than to say that Grant's terms were ungenerous and uncharitable, but the necessity compelled him to accept them. That day Grant was enabled to telegraph to Halleck:

We have taken Fort Donelson and from 12,000 to 15,000 prisoners, including Generals Buckner and Johnston. E. Johnston, after about 20,000 stand of



LINCOLN CATHEDRAL.

NO man by taking thought can add a cubit to his stature, but in unity of carriage and a masterful air may accomplish many inches;—the yard stick bears false witness to a Louis Quatorze, a Napoléon, or a Nelson. And as it is with men, so it is with cities. Canterbury contains nearly thousand souls and looks small, weak, and meek. Lincoln contains only a few thousand more, but, dominating on its hill-top, makes no brave a show of municipal pride, nor so truculent as air and altitude, that no tourist thinks he perorns it as a mere provincial town. It is a city to his eye; and the greatness of its church easily acquaints the fact. Canterbury's cathedral almost crushes Canterbury, asleep in its broad vale. Durham's rock-borne minister projects so boldly from the town behind it that it still seems what it really was in early years—

at once the master of Durham and its bulwark against aggression. But Lincoln's church, though quite as big and as imperial as the others, seems but the crown and finish of the city which bears it aloft in a close, sturdy group. Like Durham cathedral, it stands on a promontory beneath which runs a river. But the hill is very much higher, and the town instead of sprawling away behind the church, tumbles steeply down the hill and far out beyond the stream. Here for the first time in England we feel as we almost always do in continental countries—not that the cathedral church has gathered a city about it, but that the city has built a cathedral church for its own glory and profit.

Is truth, the importance of Lincoln, a town long antedates its importance as an ecclesiastical center. We cannot read far enough back in its history to find a record of its birth. When the Romans came—telling it *Mediom*



PALL MALL MAGAZINE

OCTOBER 1908.

No. 186.

S OF OXFORD.

XONIAN "

H. FLETCHER

People who simply nearly every one in the city is shown in a great deal of visitor is shown a is bounded, not with of the guilds—pious interest the showman. The a member of the frequently an underne that some men al; others evade it, is burdened with a on seeing the stock visitors are useful, to undergraduate see to otherwise,

and hundreds of others in—trying to show friends in my own ignorance to a great information about old notable alumnus—more excited over modern things, partly has the repose of college history, idle gossip has its the reader to let me of Oxford in my pausing briefly at memory stirs one to

If he dislikes my content—as surely Mr. Fletcher's nothing of either Faddington and buy Oxford for himself. things I always tell sterner; the gardens,



A window of Balliol College.

the flooded rooms, and the Daniel Press. The gardens are, of their style, by far the best in Oxford; here you can feel, as you watch the swan warn you from its nest, right out in the country. The rooms—they may not be used now—had a window, ten years ago, that just rose above the level of the pavement; and the floor of the room was considerably below the level of the river when in flood. As to the Daniel Press. What lover of modern English literature needs to be reminded that the present Provost, besides producing the most beautiful edition of Keats's select poems, has given us slim booklets of verse from such poets as Robert Bridges, Canon Dixon, Margaret L. Woods, and Mary E. Coleridge?

As you look straight up Beaumont Street

—say in early autumn—your eye rests on



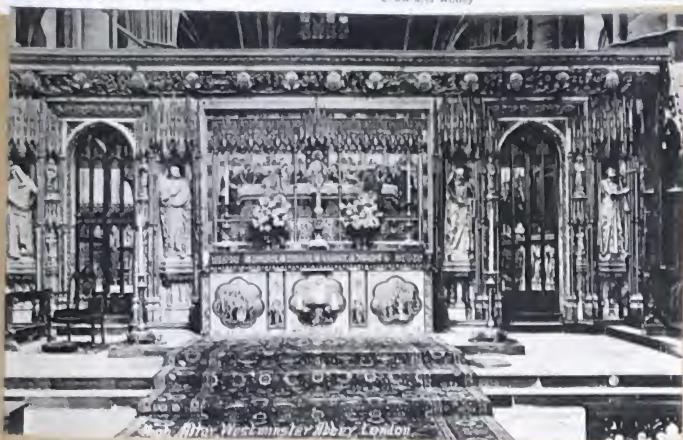
Peterborough Cathedral



Crowland Abbey



Lincoln Cathedral



Altar Westminster Abbey London



Tomb of Henry III Westminster



Job The Chapel Westminster Abbey



Henry Fawcett Westminster Abbey



Fountains Abbey



Rievaulx Abbey



Rievaulx Abbey



Durham



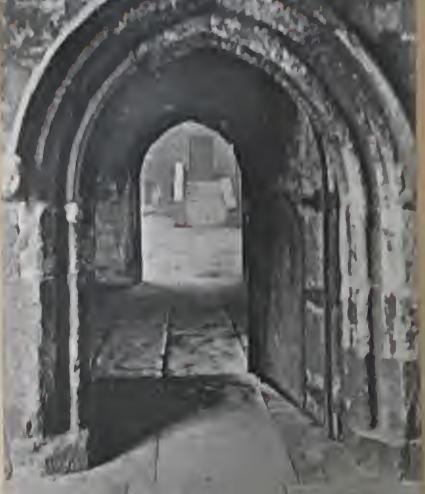
Durham Cathedral



Edinburgh Princes Street



CHAPTER HOUSE, WINCHESTER ABBEY



CHAPTER HOUSE, WESTMINSTER ABBEY



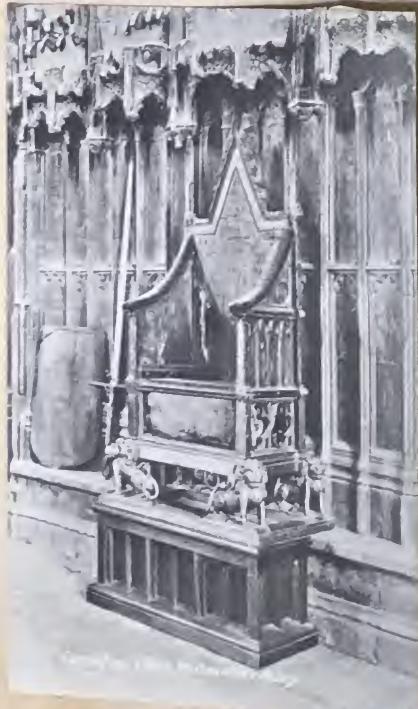
CHAPTER HOUSE, WESTMINSTER ABBEY, DOORWAY OF VESTIBULE



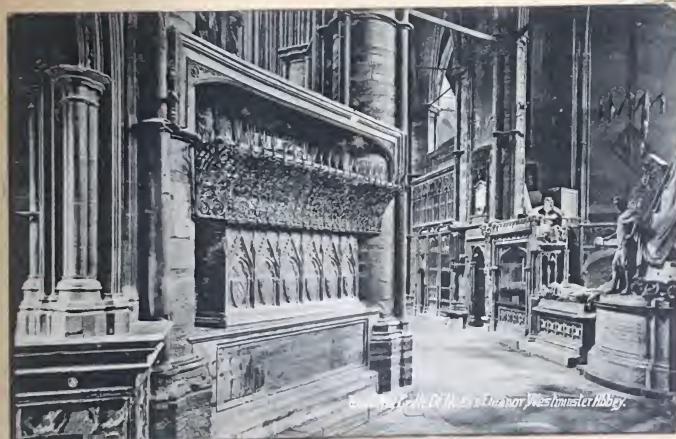
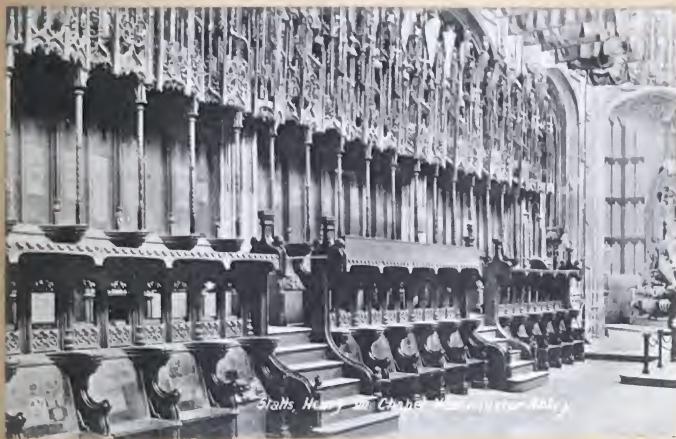
TOMB OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS AND LADY MARGARET BE

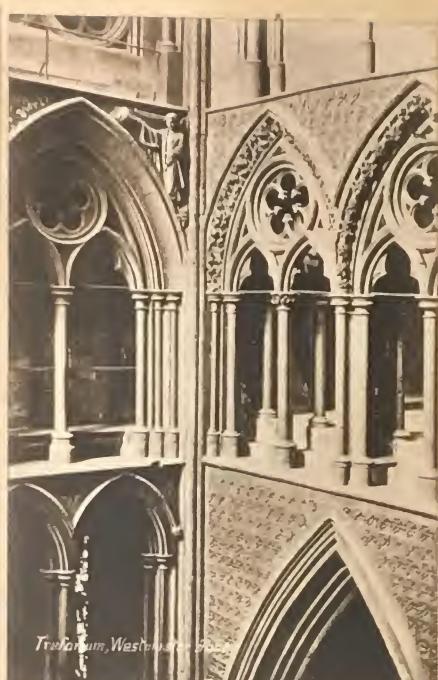
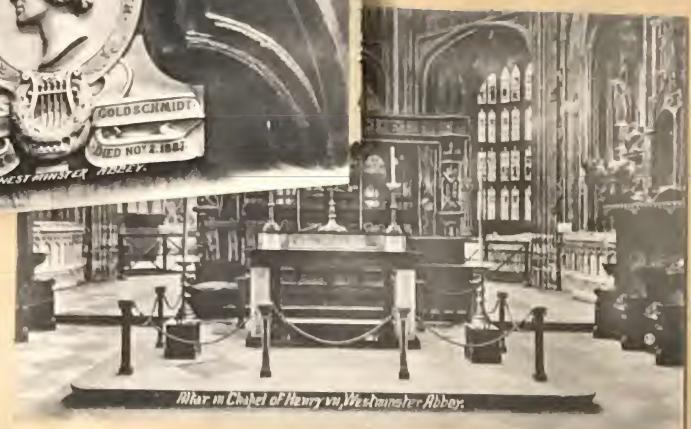


CHAPTER HOUSE, WESTMINSTER ABBEY



CHAPTER HOUSE, WESTMINSTER ABBEY

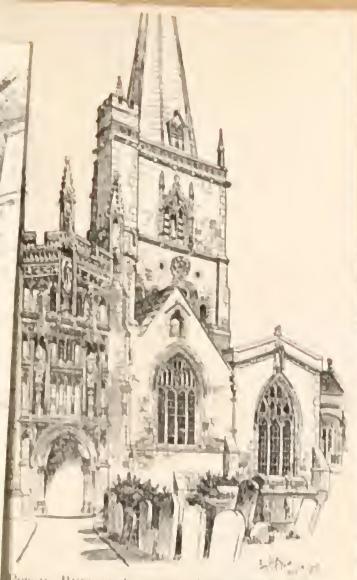








THE HIGH STREET.



PORCH, BURFORD CHURCH, OXFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.



Green. ENTRANCE TO CHANTRY.

Copyright



THE EAST WINDOW OF THE PRIORY CHURCH.



HECKINGTON CHURCH.



THE WEST DOOR OF ELGIN CATHEDRAL.



CHESTER, THE CATHEDRAL, WEST FRONT.

This portion was erected by Abbot Simon Rupley about 1462. The buildings to the left are modern.



BRONZE VASES.



SOUTH AISLE OF THE NAVE, LOOKING RAFT INTO THE TRANSEPT.



A MEET OF THE FOX-HOUNDS AT "CHARLTON"
THE EARL OF SUFFOLK



Copyright

THE EAST FRONT.



THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER'S "TANDERAGEE CASTLE" AT ARMAGH, IRELAND



H. W. Taunt,

THE PRESBYTERY.



THE EAST CORNER

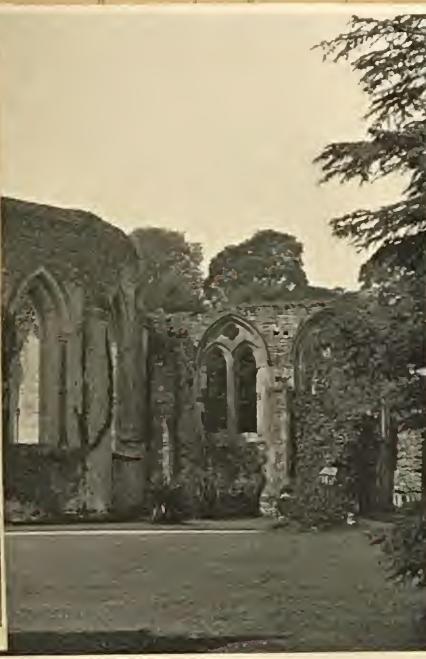
"COUNTRY LIFE"



The West, with St. Margaret's Church and the Victoria Tower.



ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH, WESTMINSTER, AND THE NORTH TRANSEPT OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY.



RUINS OF THE CHAPTER-HOUSE

"COUNTRY LIFE"



RUINS OF VELTON ABBEY

Photochrome Engraving Co. N.Y.





Gloucester Cathedral.

GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL.

Abots St. Swithun and Horton, who ruled over St. Peter between 1337 and 1377, work was begun in the south transept, and other portions, including the lower stage tower, were finished before the east wall turned into a gigantic window. The spring-

part of the tower harmonious with the rest of the design, it was necessary to divide the ring on each face of the lantern-wall into main arches; hence the need for ribs descending to a capital which had no pier to be



THE FAIRFAX MEMORIAL.



Cathedral is a monument to the men of Gloucester who fell in many wars.

GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL.



SOUTH AISE OF THE NAVE, LOOKING WEST FROM THE TRANSEPT.



CATHEDRAL.



ORIGINAL ENTRANCE DOOR IN COURTYARD.

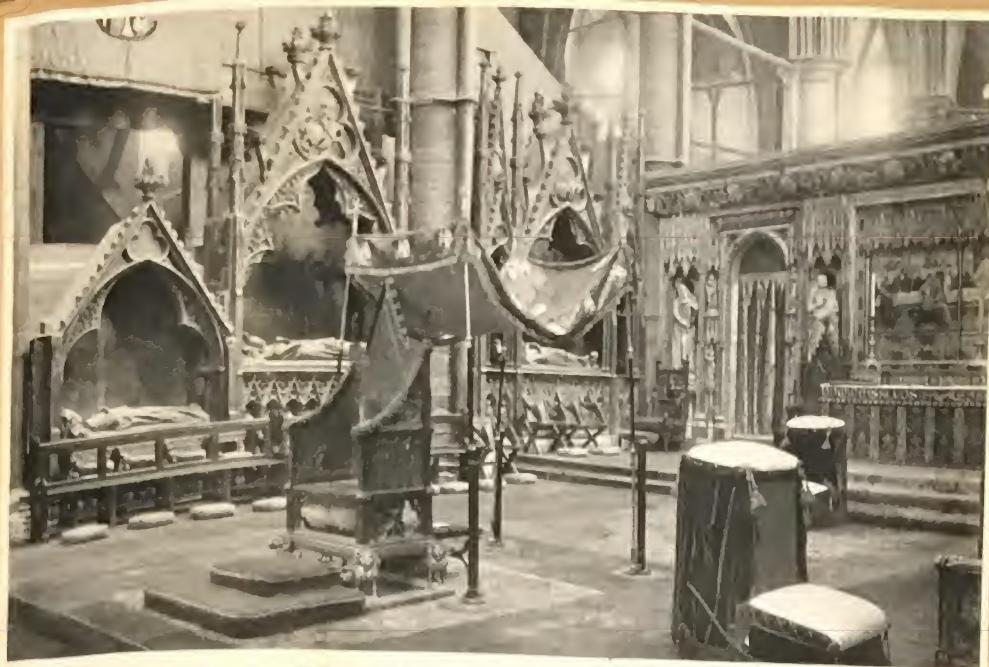
CHAPTER HOUSE
WESTMINSTER ABBEY. OVERWAY OF VESTIBULE

Churn. Pulpit.



GLASTONBURY ABBEY. LADY CHAPEL.

CHAPTER HOUSE WESTMINSTER ABBEY. M. G. of York.
WALL ARCADES WITH PAINTINGS FROM THE APOCALYPSE.CHAPTER HOUSE
WESTMINSTER ABBEY. WEST DOORWAY.CHAPTER HOUSE WESTMINSTER ABBEY. M. G. of York.
WALL ARCADES WITH PAINTINGS FROM THE APOCALYPSE.Redon Hall
Banqueting Hall.

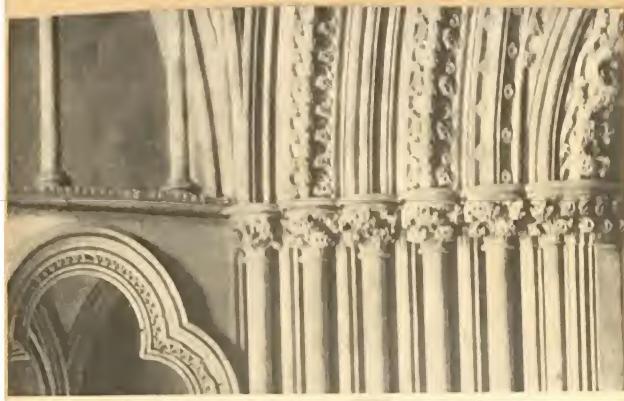


THE CORONATION CHAIR, WESTMINSTER ABBEY

Under the seat of the Coronation Chair is the Stone of Scone, the emblem of power of the Scottish princes. Tradition says Jacob once used it as a pillow. Edward I brought it to England in 1297, in token of the subjugation of Scotland. From that time every English monarch has been crowned in this chair except Edward V, who was never crowned, but was interred in the Tower by order of his uncle the Duke of Gloucester.



CHAPTER HOUSE, WESTMINSTER ABBEY, INTERIOR



DETAIL OF THE WEST PORCH, ELY CATHEDRAL, ENGLAND



MEMORIAL CHAPEL



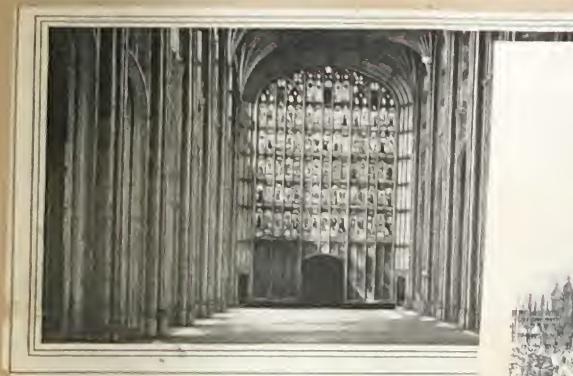
EAST WINDOW, ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR

DETAIL OF ARCADE IN LADY CHAPEL,
ELY CATHEDRAL, ENGLAND



A. P. DODS, P.R.A.

THE CHURCH AND THE BELFRY



THE NAVE OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR.

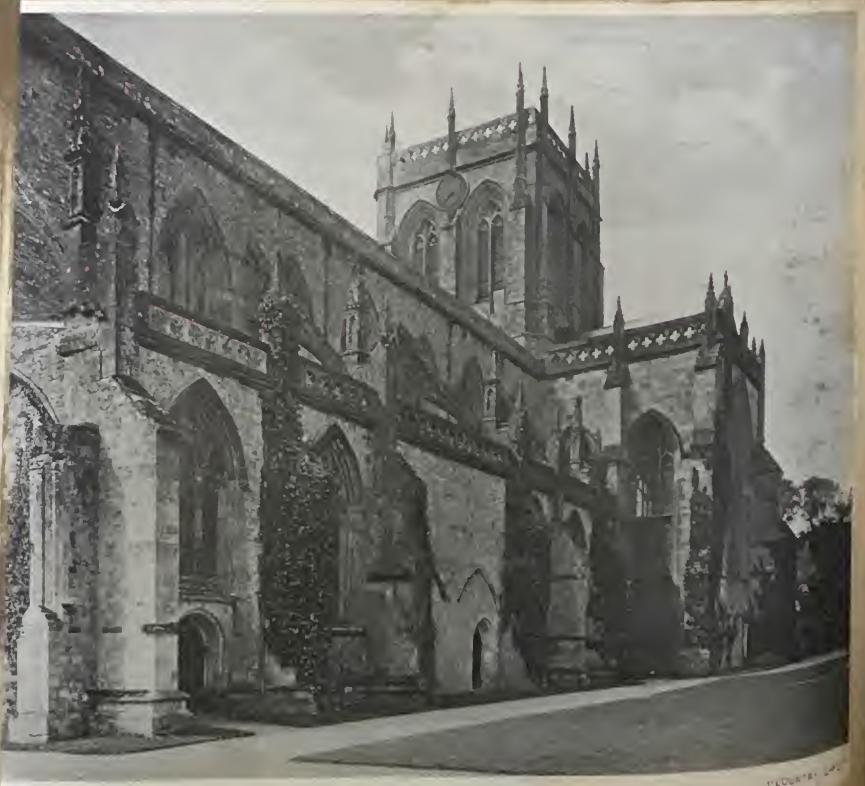


Westminster Abbey



690

GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL



THE NORTH-EAST SIDE.

H. COUNTRYMAN

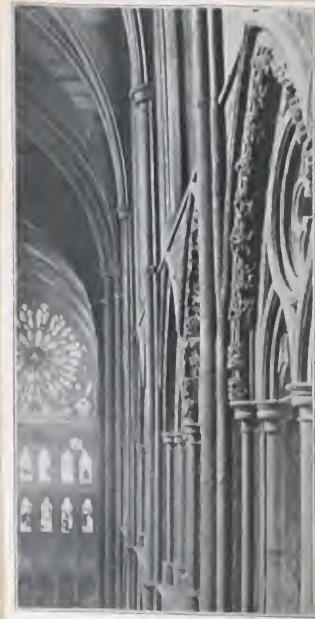


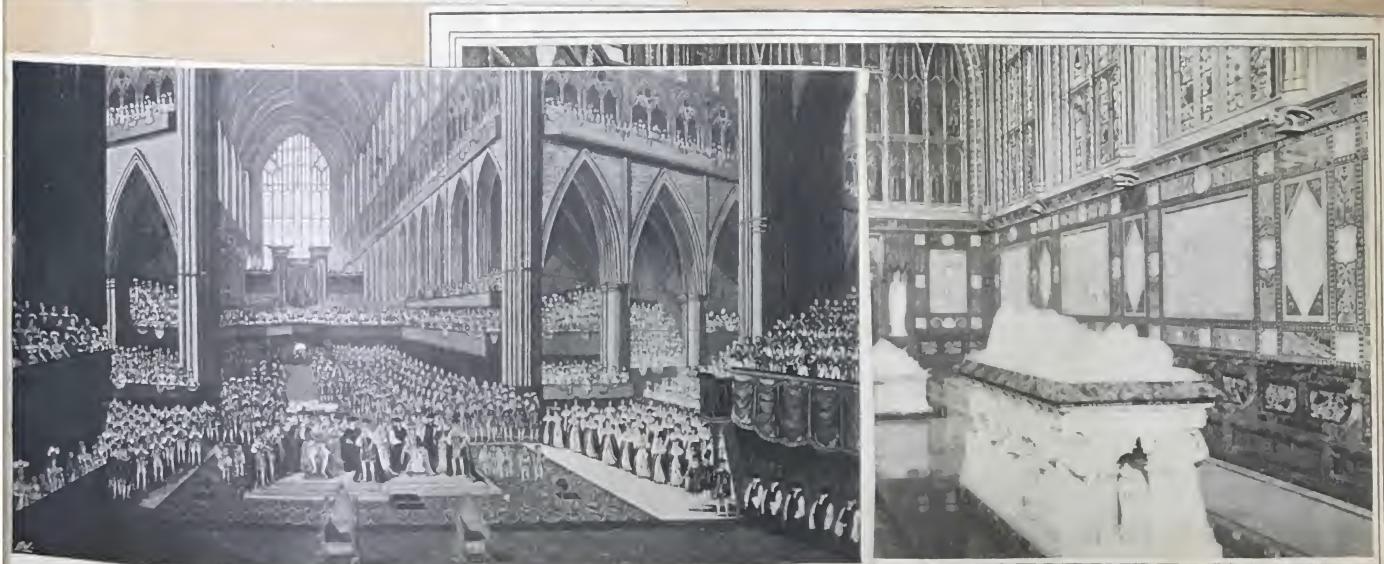
Fig. 88. Triforium Gallery of North Transept, Westminster Abbey (looking South).



Prince's Chapel, where Blake and others were buried.



SANDFORD.
The Coronation of James II and Mary of Modena
Segment of seats shown in this print will be closely followed at the Coronation of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra.



From an old print.

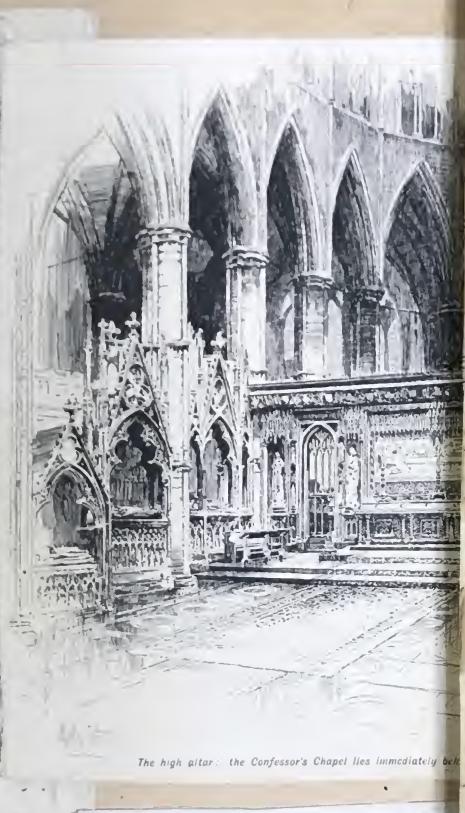
The Coronation of King William IV and Queen Adelaide, 1831 Showing the "Theatre".

THE ALBERT MEMORIAL CHAPEL, AT WINDSOR, IN WHICH QUEEN VICTORIA AND HER HUSBAND, THE PRINCE CONSORT, ARE BURIED



From an old print.

The intercession of the late Queen. The intercession is the culminating point of the ceremony.



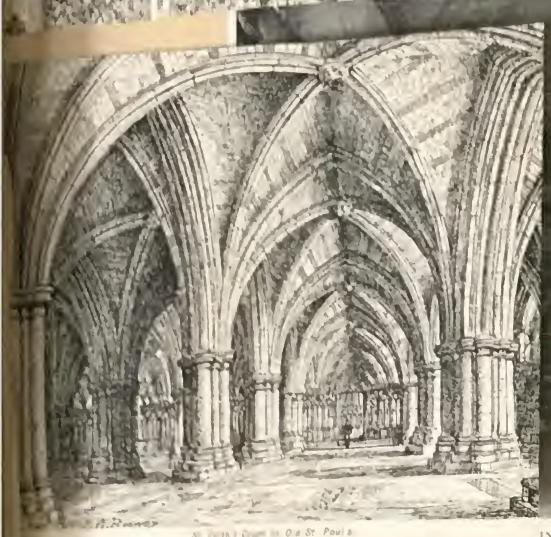
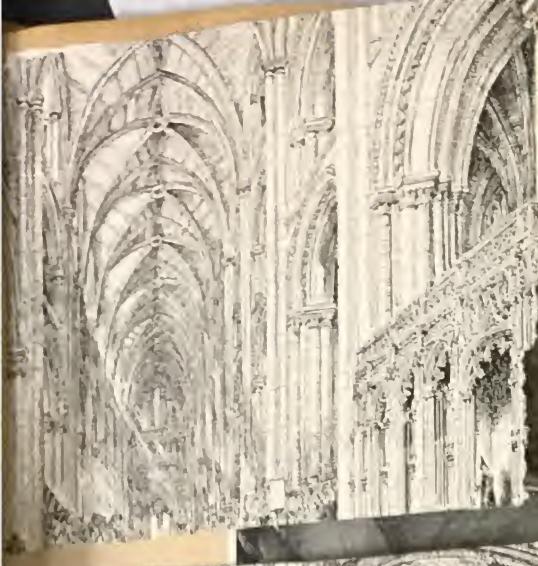
The high altar. The Confessor's Chapel lies immediately beh



W. Tamm. THE HEBREW SEERS. Tamm. PERSECUTORS OF THE CHURCH.



W. Tamm. QUANT BIBLE SCENES.



THE SOUTH TRANSEPT OF OLD ST. PAUL'S.



REMNANTS OF THE UNHAPPY MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS.

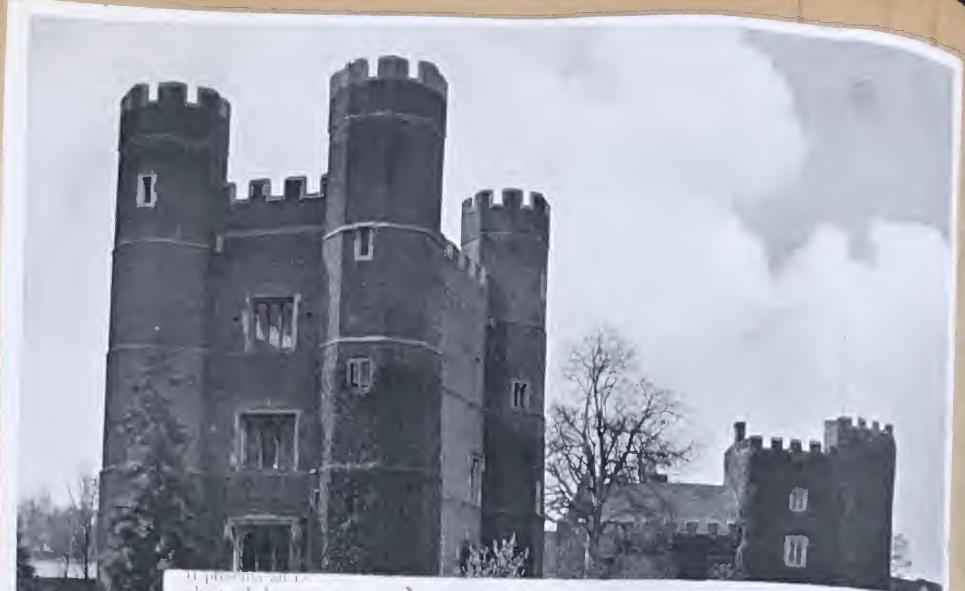
THE CHOIR AND STALLS.



THE SOUTH AISLE AT CULLOMPTON CHURCH.



COUNTRY LIFE.



Copyright

THE PLASHLEY manor is a large, pale stone building, backing to the north on to a great fish-pond (Fig. 2), while to the south it occupies two sides of an ample forecourt which was entered through the archway of a fine gate-house with octagonal turrets. The house does not give the impression of being much earlier than the structure of Benthall Hall, as illustrated last week. The one original cluster of chimney shafts that remains is almost identical in its grouping and mouldings with those at Benthall. The form of fenestration is also similar, with the same plain chamfered section. The gable finials and drip-stone headings to the windows incline one to place it early in the reign of the Virgin Queen, but there is no trace of a survival of the characteristic features of her father's time such as we find at Plashley and which we should have looked for had it been built by Sir Robert, under her sister. The porch (Fig. 3), which breaks the line of the drip-stone of the adjoining window, must have been added a little later, even in the next reign, and is clearly by the same designer as the gate-house (Fig. 4), whereof decay, occupation as a cottage and association with pigstyes have not destroyed the picturesqueness, although they have marred the proportions. It was a most shapely structure. Flanked by the three-storeyed turrets, the building, containing rooms above and below, was centrally pierced by a

THE OLD PORCH.

below and between the windows of the two upper stories. The plainness of their windowless upper stories is the same as is found at Condover, Shropshire, and Elizabethan stone-built house. Although this is, like Benthall, industrial, yet both retain a size and semblance, and the Court is as far removed as is Benthall Hall from Benthall. It lies in its old and extensive outbuildings and farm buildings, no smoky dinginess about its surface. The material is a fine ashlar stone quarried in the country, varying in colour through the presence of feldspar, but mellowed to a clean grey. Exceptional in the building are the stone tiles of the roofing, which are not to be found in the country. The country was early one of brick and baked tiles, and are likewise found in old buildings about Malvern.



Copyright

THE GATEHOUSE ARCH.



Copyright

THE GATE-HOUSE.

"COUNTRY LIFE"



THE TERRACE STAIRCASE.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



OLD HOUSE AT GRANTHAM



WESTERN WING AND FORECOURT.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



OLD FOWLER'S HOUSE IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND.
The house is at Weston and bears the date 1618. From a
sketch by A. E. Lowes.





CASEMENT WINDOWS IN SOUTH WRAXALL MANOR HOUSE, WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND

Copyright

FROM THE OLD GARDEN ENCLOSURE.

"COUNTRY LIFE"





The Great Chamber.



The Servants' Hall.



THE VAULTS.



The Tower Chapel of St. Thomas, burial-place of Peter of Colechurch.



H. H. Taunt. THE OLD PART OF DUKE HUMPHREY'S LIBRARY.



BISHAM THE HALL.



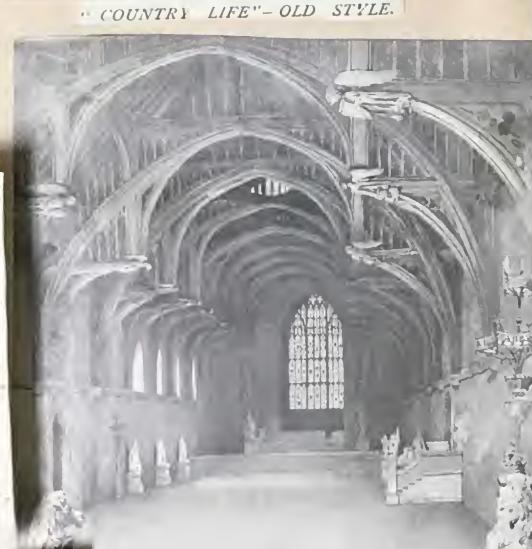
THE DRAWING-ROOM



In the Crypt



OF CROYHALL, CALLED THE COUNCIL-ROOM.
LOOKING EAST



THE TUDOR DUNGEON, AS IT WAS IN THE 10TH CENTURY

INTERIOR OF WESTMINSTER HALL
WHERE PARLIAMENT WAS HELD WHEN KING CHARLES I. WAS TRIED AND EXECUTED.



The Hall, Penshurst

THE KITCHEN AND BUTTERY DOOR. "COU
Copyright"

THE CRYPT.

"COUNTRY LIFE"



THE HALL.



des Chevaliers.



THE PRIMITIVE MEDIEVAL FIREPLACE.

The only one remaining in England. In the hall of Penshurst Place, the Kentish seat of the Lord de l'Isle and



Broughton ONWARD, STILL HIGHER.



Printed by D. Wright, London

THE INTERIOR OF THE GREAT HALL

A superb and lofty room with arched ceiling, fine old pictures and luxurious modern furniture.



A corner of the Great Hall



THE GREAT HALL, HAMPTON COURT.

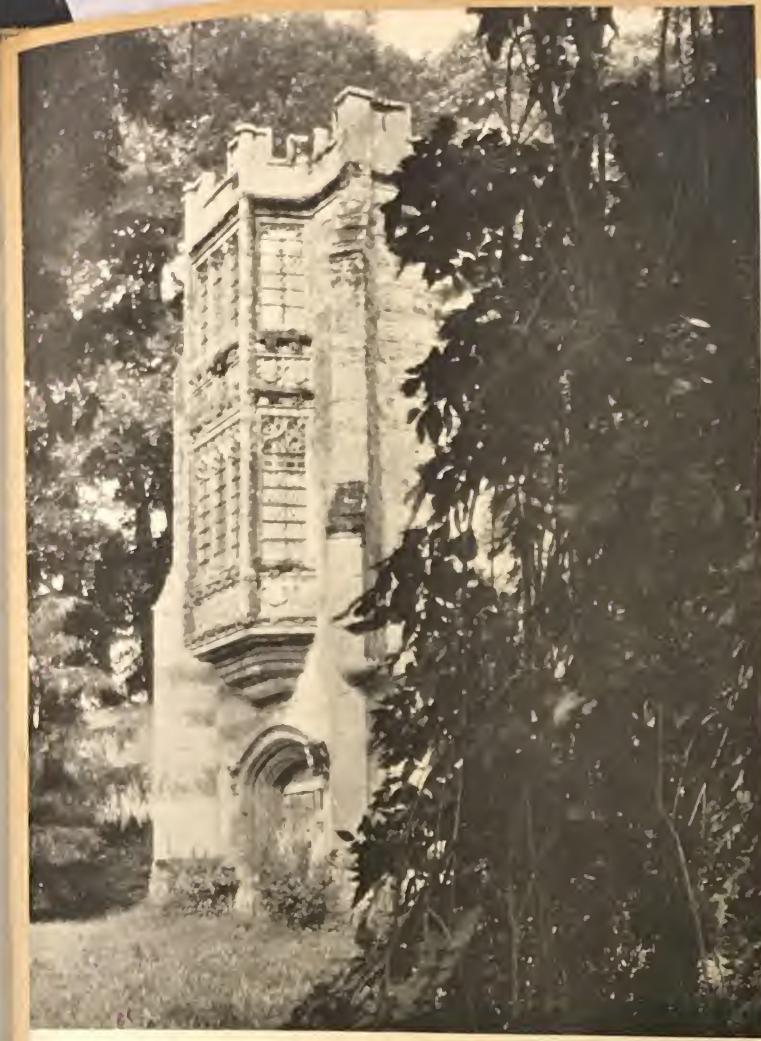


The Great Hall, Hampton Court.



THE BANQUETING HALL IN THE CASTLE.





THE OLD GATE TOWER, BENEDICTINE ABBEY, CERNE ABBAS



CROOKSTON CASTLE, NEAR PAISLEY
BY HENRY BRIGHT, 1840

Printed in England
T. & A. DODS LTD.



Photograph from "Topical," © Central Aerophoto Co., Ltd.
SEEING THE TOWER OF LONDON FROM THE AIR, WITHOUT BY-YOUR-LEAVE OF THE
BEEF-EATERS



DETAIL OF CHRIST CHURCH GATE
CANTERBURY, ENGLAND.



C.A.P. 2572 Wells. The Palace of the Bishops.



BATTLE ABBEY, THE FAMOUS OLD ESTATE NEAR HASTINGS. ACQUIRED IN 1892.



Wells Market

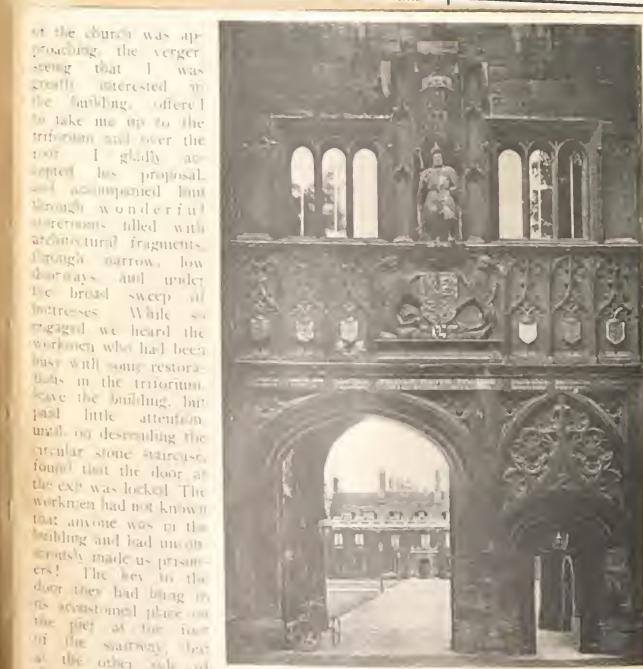


Colegio de Cristo y Catedral de Oxford

Fot. Davies Series



THE CHAIN GATE, ENTRANCE TO CLOSE



OUTSIDE THE GREAT GATE, TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND



Donald McLeish

ST. MARY'S SPIRE RISES BEYOND THE MAIN FRONT OF ALL SOULS COLLEGE

History and the law are subjects of special emphasis at All Souls. The college is well endowed and is devoted almost entirely to graduate and research work (see, also, illustrations,



THE TOWERS.



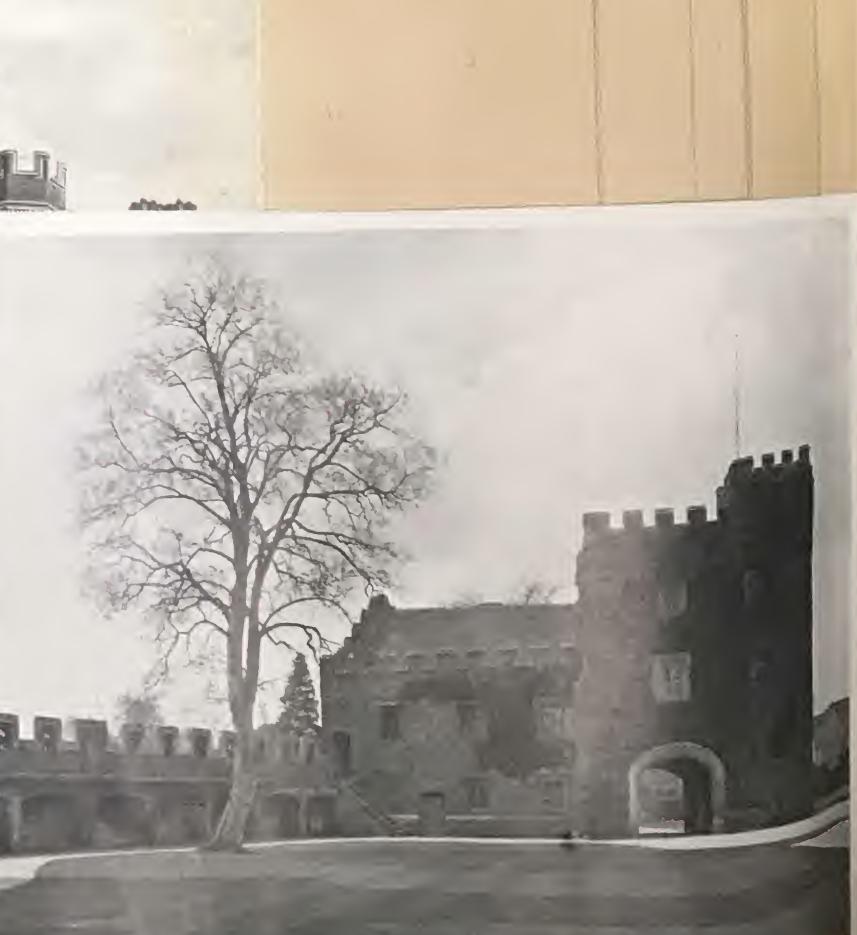
THE ONLY ENTRANCE.



"COUNTRY LIFE."



THE CLOCK TOWER.



THE RAISED WALK ALONG THE SOUTH WALL.



BRIDGE OF SIGH'S, ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

own I met was a shipboard acquaintance, whom I had not seen during nine months I had been in Europe; and the queerest part of this meeting was that this gentleman, having been in more all that time, was leaving for Liverpool in a few hours to take his homeward. So, as fellow-countrymen in a strange land, we at once joined forces and together set out to explore the town.

The interest in Ely—aside from its story—centers in the cathedral. There is very little else in the town worthy of notice. But the cathedral in itself does up to us for the purity of other considerations.

It is built on the site formerly occupied by the See of St. Etheldreda, founded in 673 A.D., and is one of the largest and most varied in England. Its measurements are: Length, 520 feet; width, 77 feet; length of transepts, 178 feet; height of nave, 62 feet; height of choir, 70 feet.

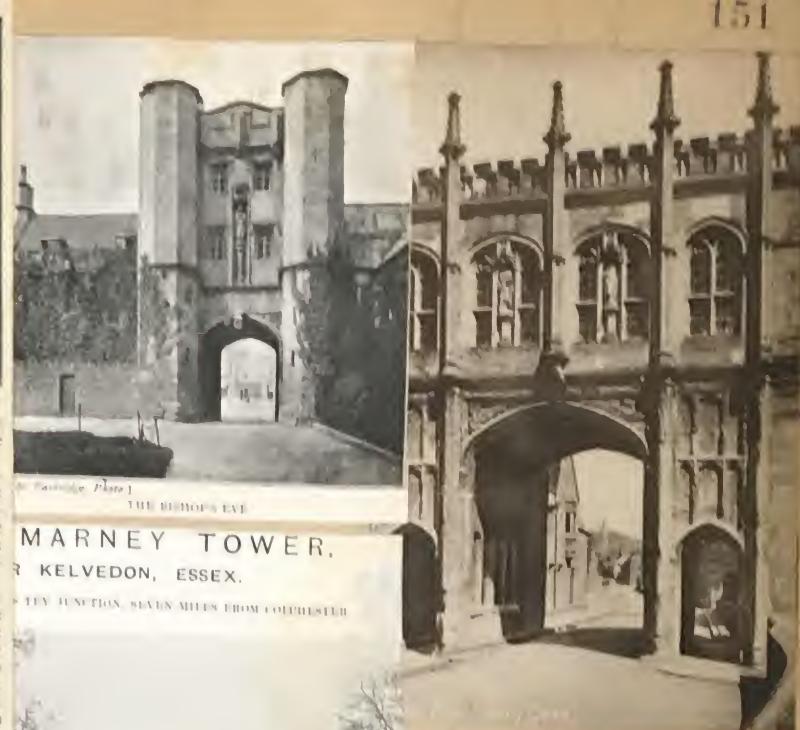
The first work on present building began in 1083. The

last work was done in 1847 when the entire building was restored under the supervision of Sir Gilbert Scott.

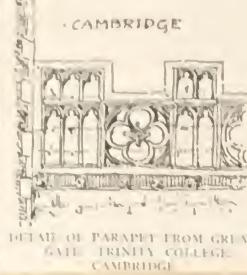
But the crowning beauty of the cathedral of Ely is its famous Octagon, built 1322-28, following the fall of the central tower. Through its beauty and the genius displayed in its construction, it has immortalized the name of its creator, Alan de Walsingham.

The crowning beauty of the cathedral at once attracts attention. It does not look as if intended for a church, but rather as if for a fortress. The heavy effect of this Norman-Francon piece of work is relieved to a certain extent by the turrets and the octagonal capping which were added during the Decorated period. The Octagon dominates the whole building from every point of view.

The nave of Ely cathedral is a splendid piece of late Norman work. The ceiling—now pitched—was originally flat, but the construction of the Octagon necessitated this change. The painted decoration that

MARNEY TOWER,
NEAR KELVEDON, ESSEX.

TEY JUNCTION, SEVEN MILES FROM COLCHESTER.



DETAIL OF PARAPET FROM GREAT GATE, TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

STATLEY KING'S GATEWAY GIVES ENTRANCE TO TRINITY COLLEGE.
© Donald McLennan

The lower half of the portal dates from the time of Edward IV, the upper from that of King's College (see illustration, page 667). It is a part of Cambridge University. Note the

LAYER MARNEY TOWER,
NEAR KELVEDON, ESSEX.

FIVE MILES FROM MARKS TEY JUNCTION, SEVEN MILES FROM COLCHESTER.





Copyright

THE SOUTH FRONT.

COUNTRY LIFE



© The Architectural Forum

PORTION OF GARDEN FAÇADE, BRYMPTON D'EVERCY

Built About 1250



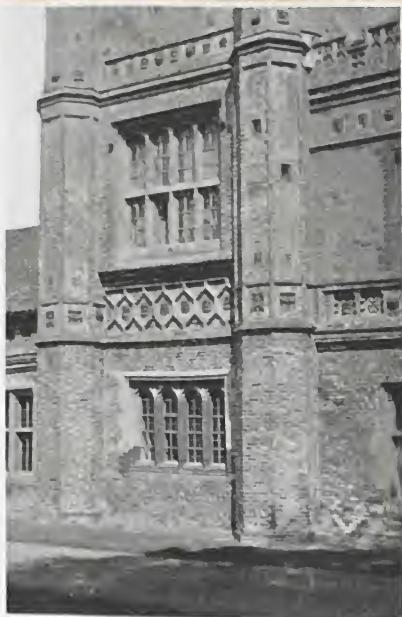
© The Architectural Forum

MONTACUTE HOUSE, HOME OF LORD CURZON

Begun 1281; Completed 1302



2. End of Rectory, Great Snoring, Norfolk. The bricks are a soft red, diapered in purple, weathered gray. Terra-cotta ornament and gray plaster are used with the brickwork



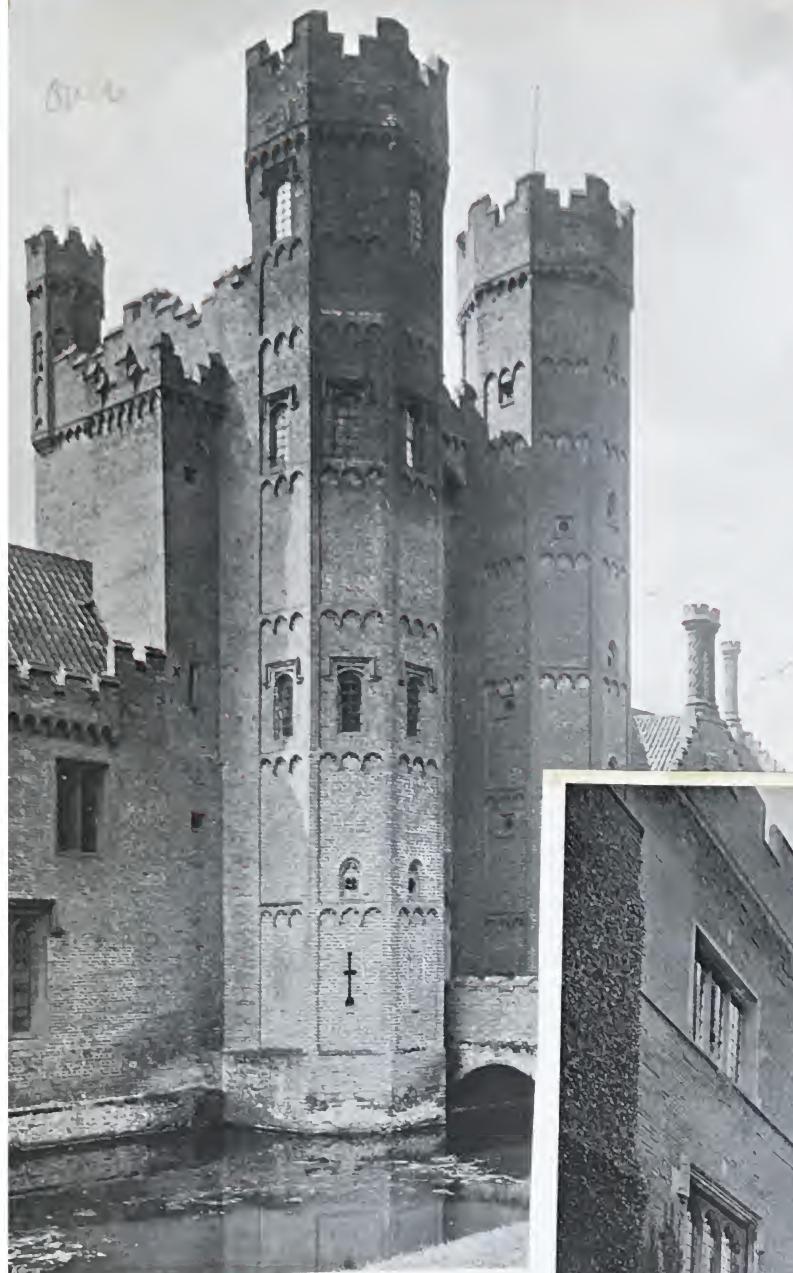
3. East Barsham Hall, Norfolk. Detail of bay at base of main tower. The terra-cotta plaques appear against a background of dull red bricks, diapered in deep purple



ST. JAMES'S PALACE
London



FROM A PENCIL SKETCH BY R. HARMER SMITH
Reproduced at exact original size.



OXBURGH



FROM THE WEST CORNER.



NORF MASONRY.

© 1910 C. H. COOPER



LOOKING WEST.

© 1910 C. H. COOPER



Photo: W. A. Mason and Co.

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES



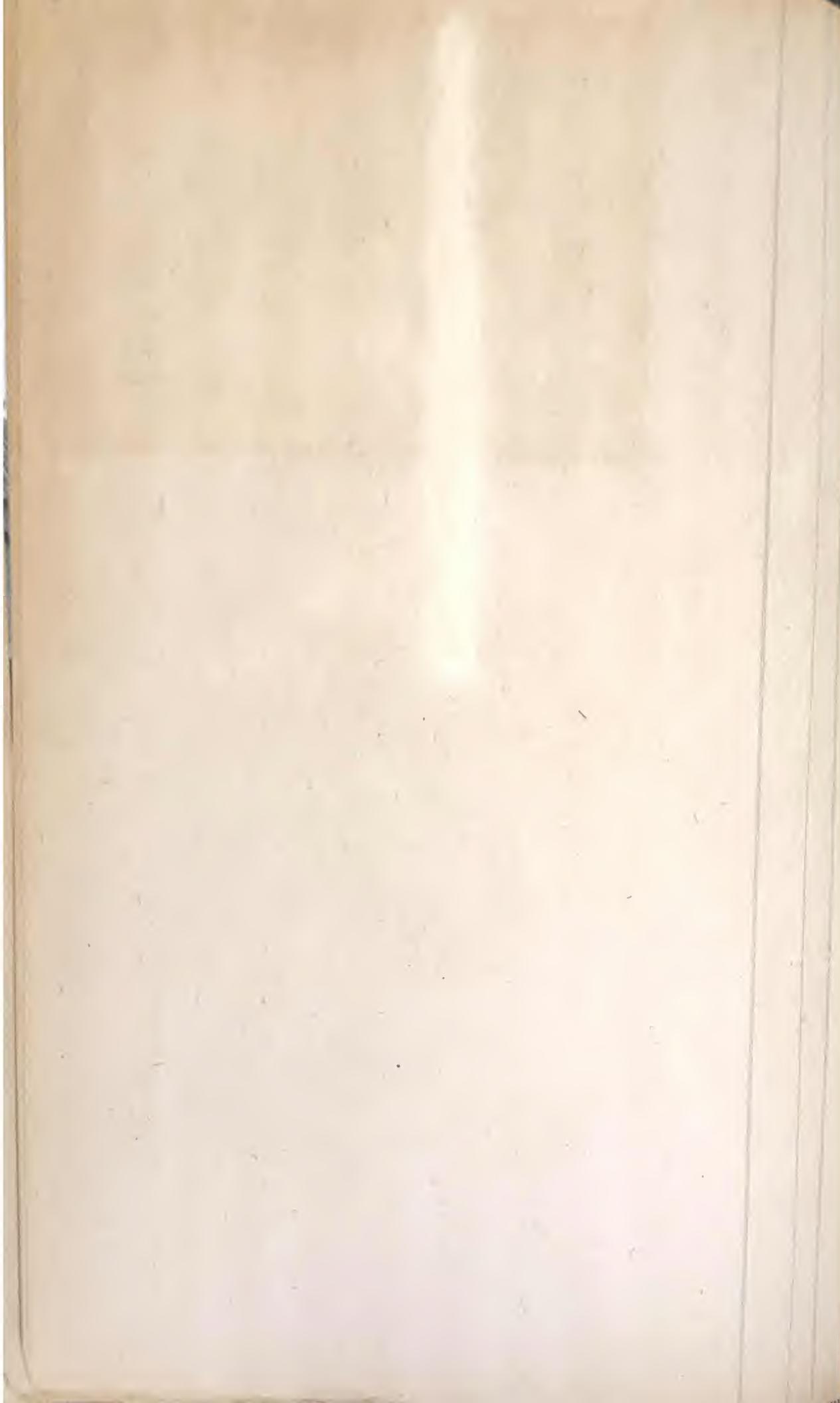
THE OLD GATE OF THE KEEP.



Dean's House
Winchester

A. F. Langman

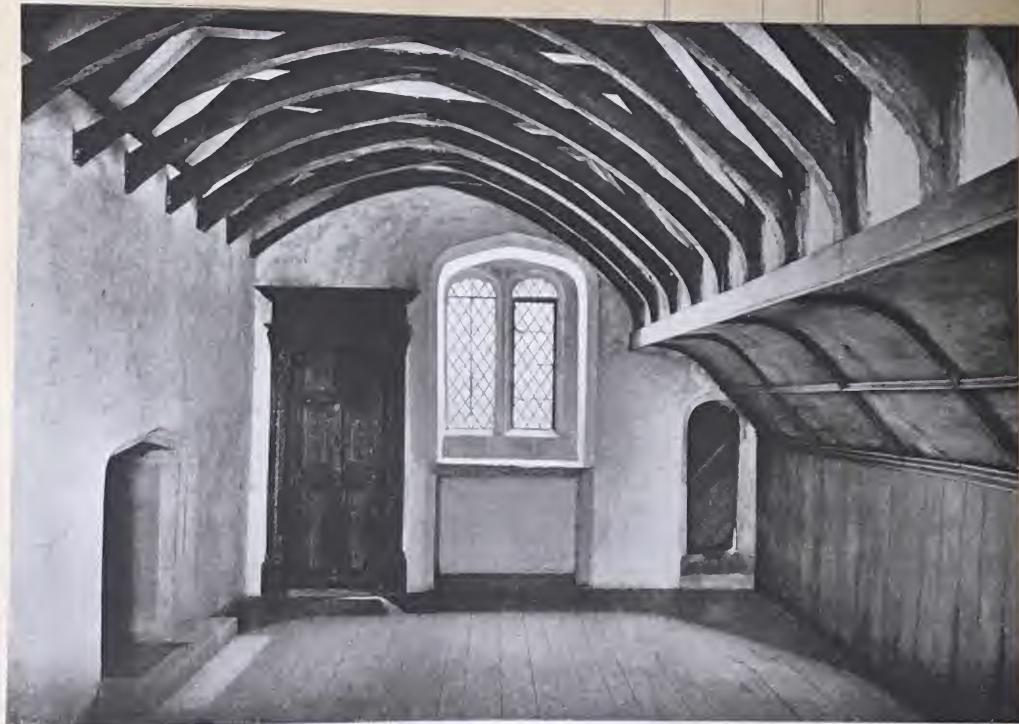
THE DEANERY, WINCHESTER





*The Architectural Record*

May, 1906

PLATE III. SHOWING THE ROOF CONSTRUCTION OF THE OLD HINGHAM
MEETING HOUSE, 1681.From *Homes of Our Ancestors*, as shown in the American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.INTERIOR OF THE UPPER CHAPEL OR PRIEST'S ROOM, COMPTON WYNYATES, WARWICKSHIRE
From "English Homes," by H. Avray Tipping, M. A., F. S. A. Courtesy of the Publishers, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York







ALM HOUSE, CHURCHGATE STREET, BISHOP'S STORTFORD, HERTFORD



PRIOR'S HOUSE, CROWLEY, SUSSEX





LECTURE

APRIL, 1927



NORTH CHURCH. FROM HERTFORD TO WENDOVER



ST. CATHARINE'S CHAPEL.



SWAYLANDS, PENSHURST, KENT.

WHITAKER WRIGHT'S £500,000 MANSION UNDER THE
A CORNER OF LEA PARK.

Messrs. Hampton, the well-known auctioneers, will bring Whitaker Wright's under the hammer on the 20th of this month. The mansion, which is to be let for the sum of £500,000, is stated to be suitable for a country



F. Frith & Co. ANCIENT TIMBERED HOUSE, GOUDHURST.



Old House at Warwick



Mrs. D. Brougham. BUILT OF WOOD AND PLASTER.

The John Harvard House at Stratford, with
Carved Beams

many houses clustered closely as he does in the one standing by itself in some out of the way corner of the land.

The use of carving on the half-timbered house is most interesting, possibly because of its appropriateness to the whole. In the John Harvard house in Stratford one finds a most carefully planned and beautifully executed design. Every single beam on the front of the house is cut in a pattern, and the ends of the beams which protrude in front



OLD VICARAGE AT EVANSHAM



House in Warwick, with Gabled End



The Old Oak Inn, Tewkesbury



IN NORMANDY



IGHTHAM MOTE: THE OLDEST GABLE.



THE ENTRANCE.



AN OLD HOUSE AT SELLINGE

The flower garden separated by a stream from the kitchen garden and orchard



A BACK GARDEN



A ROADSIDE COTTAGE AT PULBOROUGH



is from the Baptistry of Canterbury Cathedral that this porch
was adapted, the gable from Tudor houses

THE JOHN HARVARD HOUSE AT STRATFORD
Purchased by Mr. Nelson Morris of Chicago for the use of
American Tourists



DETAIL OF COTTAGE, EAST BEAUNOIS, ENGLAND.
H. S. GOODLAM, ARCHITECT

AGECROFT: THE ANCIENT ENTRANCE.



PART OF THE WEST FRONT.

Copyright

"COUNTRY LIFE."



THE HALL

"COUNTRY LIFE."



THE NORTH WEST FRONT.



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THE ENTRANCE.

COUNTRY LIFE



EASTGATE HOUSE

THE HALL, THE BRIDGE, AND THE MOAT.



GARDENS OLD AND NEW.—ROUS LENCH COURT FROM THE NORTH.

'COUNTRY LIFE.'



SOUTH FRONT IN THE QUADRANGE

'COUNTRY LIFE'



—ROUS LENCH COURT. THE

The rambling Elizabethan houses of England are
clad in America and to be adopted

AN OLD COTTAGE AT BORDEN, KENT



Copyright. STORES Y ARSE. OLD COTTAGE AT PRINCES RISBOROUGH, BUCKS



SERIES I.—OCKWELL, BERKS. THE MANSIONS OF ENGLAND IN THE OLDEN TIME. JOSEPH NASH.

Ockwell is situated about a mile westward of the village of Bray, near Windsor. It was commenced by John Norrey, Esq., in the reign of Henry VI., and finished in that of his successor, Edward IV.

It is a most interesting specimen of the half-timbered mansions of the period, and the most perfect of the few remaining; the gables in particular are very beautiful.



ELME, DE NAVARRO (MARY ANDERSON) IN WORCESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND



AN OLD COTTAGE AT SWALLOWFIELD.

"COUNTRY LIFE"



A HOUSE IN THE VILLAGE OF LAYCOCK



ST. WILLIAM'S COLLEGE.



THE VILLAGE POST OFFICE



RUMWOOD COURT, LANGLEY
Garden Front Before Restoration



Copyright.

THE FORMAL GARDEN.



JOHN MILTON'S COTTAGE AT CHALFONT ST. GILES—HERE THE PURitan WROTE "PARADISE LOST" AND WROTE "PARADISE REGAINED"



WEST ELEVATION OF SHIPLAKE COURT.



Season's Greetings



A RETREAT FROM TOWN.



Willis Park and its del.

USE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR MR. F. M. GAMBLE.



THE WEDDING OF THE GREAT HALL.



NORTH-EAST EXIT IN QUADRANGLE.



OLD DOVECOTE IN FARMYARD AT OFFENHAM.



THE VILLAGE OF BRAY.



CAPTAIN COVENTRY'S HOUSE, EARLS CROOME





"THE HARVARD HOUSE IS NOW A SHOP"



MORETON OLD HALL

"COUNTRY LIFE"



BURGHEN'S HOUSE AT THE LUND OPEN-AIR MUSEUM, SWEDEN



over



SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTH PLACE



THE DAIRY-FRONT VIEW



THE NORTH FAÇADE

"COUNTRY LIFE"



Everything we "ould long since" from a smiling
haunted chamber and a smuggler's closet does the M.



HOUSES THAT ARE FAST DISAPPEARING BEFORE LONDON'S MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT



THE COURTYARD, NORTH CORNER.

Copyright



11.—THE KITCHEN (1530) AND THE KITCHEN TABLES (SEVENTEENTH CENTURY).

"COUNTRY LIFE."



THE NORTH C.



THE WEST END.

COUNTRY LIFE



THE THIRD TERRACE.



"THE WAG."

"COUNTRY LIFE"



"'Pattenden' — Goudhurst

"COUNTRY LIFE"



MARY ARDEN'S COTTAGE, WILMOTTE



Kettlebrook



"IN GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE WE FOUND SOME CROWN DRESDEN"



THE SOUTH GARDEN.

"COUNT



Copyright OUR ENCLAVE A RUSTIC HOME





THE FORWARD COURT OF THE WARBURGH, LOOKING TOWARD THE ENTRANCE.
Toliver's apartment was in the building on the left.



OLD TRINITY HOUSE, AS RESTORED.



PERTON COURT.



THE COURTYARD, EAST CORNER.



Copyright

OLD AND NEW.



SURV

... terrace, the balustrade being



BRISTOL.
St. Peter's Hospital



WALTON'S HOUSE IN THE TRETT.
His shop was in a few doors to the left of this house.



PLASTER WORK ON A HOUSE AT WYVENHOE



CHESTER.—ONE OF THE OLD HOUSES
At the corner of "Hawarden Castle Street."



FROM THE HALL GALLERY FOLK LIFE





COUNTRY INN OR LODGING HOUSE.

FEATHERS HOTEL AT LON.
EXQUISITELY FURNISHED OF THE OLD
INNS IN ENGLAND.

A COTTAGE AT BATTLE, ADJOINING THE ABBEY.



THE LANE BY THE ALMSHOUSES.



The Butcher's Shop.



OLD HOUSE AT KEEVIL.



B. W. Taunt.

A BYEPATH.



THE CROFT, CHESSINGTON: ENTRANCE.



The House in which Bishop Perry was born, Bridgnorth.

THE JOHN HARVARD HOUSE AT STRATFORD, ENGLAND.
Which on October seventh was formally presented to Harvard University by
Mr. Edward Morris of Chicago. The Hon. Whitelaw Reid presided
at the ceremony.

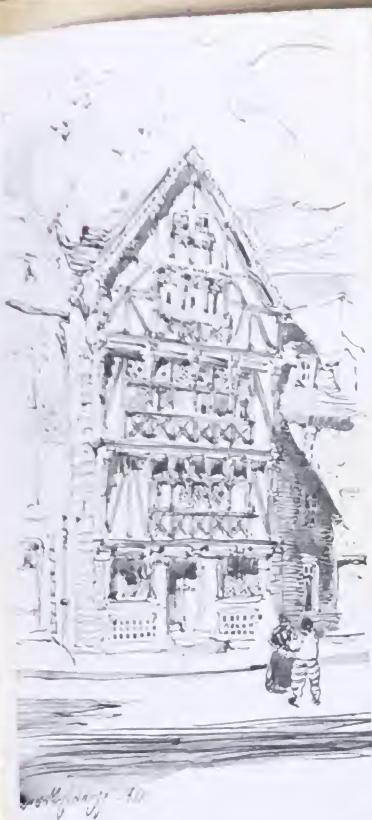


THE HOUSE AT STOURTON IN ANGLO-AMERICAN ACCORDING TO ALLEGED TRADE
PEN DRAWING BY M. S. BOWMAN, IN ENCL. OF MILTON S. BOWMAN ESQ., BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

Lewis Bowman, Architect



A pleasing variety of materials and a carefully studied assymetry in design are common characteristics of English homes



MORLAIX, BRITTANY

FROM PENCIL SKETCH



THE HOUSE AT STOURTON IN ANGLO-AMERICAN ACCORDING TO ALLEGED TRADE
PEN DRAWING BY M. S. BOWMAN, IN ENCL. OF MILTON S. BOWMAN ESQ., BRONXVILLE, N. Y.



THE HOUSE AT STOURTON IN ANGLO-AMERICAN ACCORDING TO ALLEGED TRADE
PEN DRAWING BY M. S. BOWMAN, IN ENCL. OF MILTON S. BOWMAN ESQ., BRONXVILLE, N. Y.



Church Street, Glastonbury

1900. A memory of
the days when the
old town was
a busy place for the
trading of wool and
woolens.



THE VILLAGE STREET IN
THE COUNTRY LIFE



FIG. 144.—The south-east front of Oldwick Manor, Brize, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

© National Geographic Society
ANCIENT QUARTERS WITHIN THE WALLS OF WINDSOR CASTLE
Autograph by Clifford Adams

Although used as a residence at various times by nearly all the sovereigns since the first William, Windsor was little more than a medieval castle until the reign of George IV. That monarch transformed it into a modern palace.

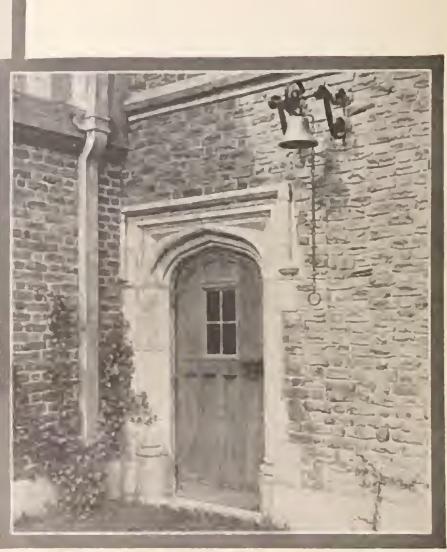
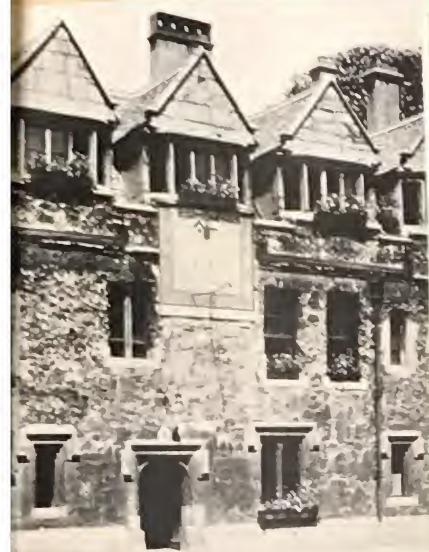


'Detail of Old Oak House at





DETAIL OF GARDEN FAÇADE, COURT LODGE, GROOMBRIDGE, KENT



Photograph by E. H. G. May

A VENERABLE BUSTILL FACES THE BRASENORSE QUAD
The old name of the village is probably derived from an ancient
water-bus, a boat used on the old lake. It was carried away in
the 13th century and only returned to the village in 1883





GARDEN FACADE, COURT LODGE



THE BODLEIAN AT OXFORD IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST LIBRARIES

Founded more than three centuries ago by Sir Thomas Bodley, the superb collection contains about 1,250,000 bound volumes and some 40,000 volumes of manuscripts, of inestimable value. Among its special treasures are a copy of Gutenberg's Bible and a collection of 5,000 volumes and manuscripts of Wycliffe's Bible and "Prometheus Unbound" (see, also, text, page 587).



ENTRANCE DOOR AND ARCHWAY, COURT LODGE, GROOMBRIDGE, KENT



THE HALL PASSAGE, LOOKING ACROSS THE COURTYARD.



"English Homes - Early Renaissance."

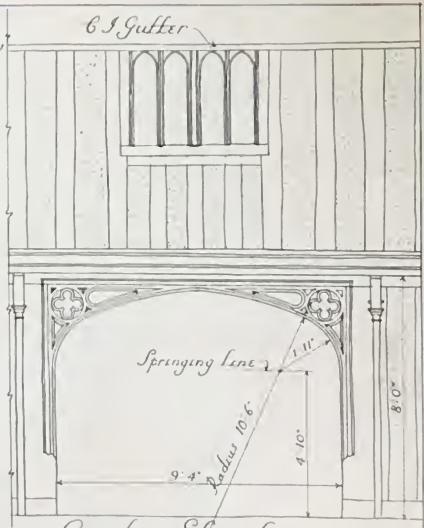
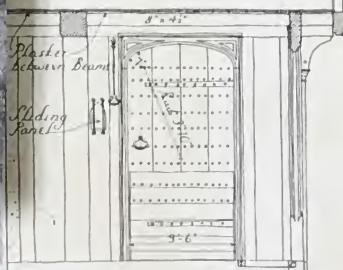
C.L.

THE HALL BAY, CHARTERHOUSE, LONDON



Entrance Archway
of Court Lodge
Groombridge Kent

Scale 4 inch to 1 foot



Garden Elevation
(Entrance Elevation similar)



THE SQUARE







